

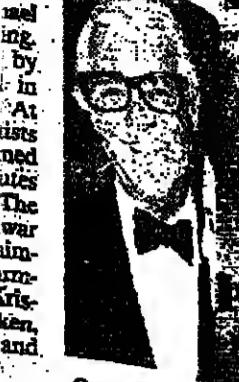
Herald Tribune

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PARIS, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1981

Established 1887

Heaven's Gate... It Hollywood...



Cary Grant... marriage... Harris...

Thousands March West Belfast To Back Sands

From the Catholic district in Northern Ireland, rejoiced intervention by the European Human Rights Commission...



President Valery Giscard d'Estaing at the polls in Chamonax.

Polish 'Revisionism' Attacked by Moscow

By Anthony Austin... MOSCOW — Tass has warned that the Polish Communist Party is threatened by internal forces of "revisionism," one of the gravest heresies of Soviet political doctrine...

Giscard, Mitterrand Win First-Round Vote

By Jonathan Kandell... PARIS — Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, the center-right incumbent, and François Mitterrand, his Socialist challenger, emerged as the leading vote-getters in the first round of the French presidential race on Sunday...



François Mitterrand voting at Chateau-Chinon in central France.

TRAVEL... ADVENTURE... (USA) (INT)...

Israeli Jets Raid Lebanon; Militants Hit Christian Port

Jonathan C. Randall... In Jerusalem, the Israeli Army commander said the air strikes were against a Palestinian guerrilla camp at al-Hilaliyah, near Sidon...

France Announces Grain Sale to Russia

By Paul Lewis... PARIS — The French government, in an announcement on the eve of the first round of the presidential election, said it would sell 600,000 tons of grain to the Soviet Union...

Grand Hotel Testifies to Uganda's Sad Fall

By Gregory Jaynes... KAMPALA, Uganda — The Swahili word for finished, over, ended, out or no more is kwisha, pronounced "kwee-sha." The word is heard everywhere in Kampala, where food is kwisha, water is kwisha and gasoline is kwisha...

HEAVEN'S GATE... (USA) (INT)...

Tehran Women for Rights

Rembers... About 15,000 converged on Tehran University over the weekend, calling for rights for women in Iran. But the women, wearers of the chador, endorsed a government compelling women in government offices to wear headscarves...

Fertilizer Material Ban

WASHINGTON (NYT) — In terminating restrictions on grain shipments to the Soviet Union, President Reagan also ended a ban on U.S. sales of superphosphate acid that the Russians had counted on to increase fertilizer production...

China Appeal

Fearful of alarming donor nations, antagonizing other Third World disaster victims, and baring domestic political stability, Chinese leaders reportedly decided late last fall to deliberately understate the dimensions of the nation's drought and flood calamities in making their first appeal for international relief aid in more than 30 years...

Belfast Preparing for Trouble As Hunger Striker Nears Death

By Ed Blanche
The Associated Press
BELFAST — Families in this city's battle-scarred Roman Catholic districts have begun stockpiling food, medicine and other essentials as Bobby Sands, after 57 days on a hunger strike, moves closer to death.

The Irish Republican Army, the outlawed organization to which Mr. Sands belongs, has circulated leaflets throughout the turbulent Falls Road, Ardoyne, Ballymurphy and other Catholic strongholds urging people to prepare for trouble if he dies.

In the Protestant strongholds of East Belfast and the Shankill, which neighbors the Falls Road, militant groups such as the Ulster Defense Association say they will defend their areas from any IRA attack.

Mr. Sands began his hunger strike March 1, demanding political-prisoner status for all jailed guerrillas. The British have refused that demand.

Shots Are Fired On Paris Store

Reuters
PARIS — Shots were fired early Sunday in central Paris, apparently in retaliation for the desecration during the weekend of 80 Jewish tombs at a cemetery south of the capital.

Two bullets hit the facade of a rightist bookstore on the Left Bank, causing no injuries and little damage. An anonymous caller told news agencies the shooting was in protest of the incident at the Bagneux graveyard where intruders daubed tombs with swastikas and anti-Israeli slogans.

The caller also said that bombs would be planted in "neo-Nazi premises" but gave no details. Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac ordered a police inquiry into the desecration.

Protestant paramilitary organizations, with their own history of internal feuding, are united by fears that Catholic rioting generated by Mr. Sands' fast will spill over into their districts.

Death Squads Ready
Andy Tyrre, self-styled supreme commander of the UDA, said on Sunday that Protestants were preparing fully for defense. But well-placed Protestant sources asserted that death squads, who have killed six republican activists in recent months, were ready to "wipe out the agitators."

The Falls Road, heartland of IRA militancy, has long been a central-battleground. The district's grimy walls are covered with anti-British graffiti and slogans supporting Mr. Sands and those guerrillas who started hunger strikes after he did.

Police patrols weave in and out of the mean streets in grey armor-plated Land Rovers. Sharpshooters sit with carbines at the ready, their eyes constantly sweeping rooftops and windows for snipers. As they pass, young Catholics hurl bricks and paint at them.

The IRA, relatively quiet during the hunger strike, has pledged to unleash a new terror campaign if a hunger striker dies. In an open display of force last week, 30 masked IRA guerrillas in combat uniforms marched through the village of Carrickmore, southwest of Belfast, carrying the green, white and orange tricolor of the Catholic Irish republic they seek.

Not Many Optimists Left
Angry Protestants saw the display as a direct challenge to which security forces failed to react. There are few optimists left on either side.

Sammy Duddy, chief spokesman of the Ulster Defense Association, said: "We are expecting trouble, a civil war situation. The republicans are gathering strength

and we have already had several attempts by them to provoke confrontation with Protestants. If Sands dies, there will be blood and guns all over the place. The guns will come out, but we are ready for them."

Catholic sources reported that militants in Divis Flats, an fortresslike apartment complex of the Irish Republican Army off the Falls Road, are stockpiling hundreds of gasoline bombs. The sources also said that IRA recruitment was at its highest level since the early 1970s.

British military intelligence estimates the organization has about 400 armed and trained guerrillas, supported by several thousand dedicated sympathizers ready to take to the streets.

Mr. Duddy said Protestants could mobilize "upwards of 50,000 men prepared to use guns." Security chiefs estimate the figure at nearer 10,000.

Most of Ulster's 500,000 Catholics and one million Protestants oppose violence, but few are brave enough to say so publicly. "What can you do?" said Jimmy Sullivan, a 40-year-old unemployed Catholic who lives in Falls Road. "I've known fellows that spoke their mind about the Provos" — the extreme militant wing of the IRA — "and they all ended up knecapped or beaten to pulp. All we can do is pray, but I fear the worst."

Giscard, Mitterrand Win First Round of French Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

the second round. Despite his disagreements with the neo-Gaullists, he has governed with them for seven years already. And most of Mr. Chirac's followers are expected to swallow their distaste for the outgoing president rather than see a leftist government come to power.

Bernard Pons, the secretary-general of the neo-Gaullist party, declined to commit Mr. Chirac's followers to the president on Sunday



Bobby Sands' mother, Rosaleen, leaving prison after a visit.

night. But the two weeks between election rounds are usually marked by intensive political bargaining, and at this point Mr. Pons wanted above all to laud Mr. Chirac's performance, which he said "showed that we represent the future."

Mr. Chirac said Sunday evening that he would announce on Monday his "personal position" on whom he would support in the second round.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing is also

Peking Reportedly Understat Disasters in Asking Outside A

By James P. Sterba
New York Times Service

PEKING — Fearful of alarming donor nations, antagonizing other Third World disaster victims and harming domestic political stability, Chinese leaders reportedly decided last autumn to understate the nation's drought and flood calamities in making their first appeal for international relief aid in more than 30 years.

According to Chinese officials, Western diplomats and relief workers here, the Peking leadership decided after debate to limit its aid appeal to hard-hit provinces containing 21 million seriously affected drought and flood victims because the dimensions of the overall problems were too big.

International relief officials and some Western diplomats estimate that more than 130 million people are facing varying degrees of food shortages in at least nine provinces. But they are quick to stress that people are not starting to starve and that the Chinese government's own relief effort is well under way and seems to be fairly well organized.

"While we are talking about enormous areas and enormous numbers of affected people, China's problems should in no way be compared to the death and starvation among refugees in Africa," said a relief worker with experience in both places. "There is malnutrition, and some of it is serious

and getting more serious. There are diseases growing out of it. But there is food to guarantee survival, and the Chinese are handling the bulk of the problems themselves with varying degrees of effectiveness."

Perhaps to underscore the contrast with Africa, China pledged \$1 million to the African refugee relief effort at a Geneva conference earlier this month. The pledge was made despite a UN survey team estimate in March that China would need \$700 million in food and other aid for disaster victims in Hebei and Hubei provinces alone.

Hubei province in central China was the most seriously hit by torrential rains and subsequent flooding of the Yangtze River last summer. In Hubei and Anhui provinces, rural but heavily populated areas, the size of Belgium and the Netherlands combined, were inundated.

Relief officials said that the drought in Hebei province, which encircles Peking, was more worrisome because no end is in sight.

Consequences Weighed
Emergency rations of coarse grains, mainly ground corn, are being distributed, along with some dried cabbage and radishes. These provide between 1,200 and 1,500 calories per day per person — several hundred short of minimum daily requirements for sustenance and child growth.

Before quietly approaching the UN last November, Chinese officials carefully weighed both the international and domestic political consequences of seeking foreign relief aid. Their decision to go ahead involved reversing to some extent a policy of self-reliance that has been a source of propaganda and pride since 1949.

When the UN disaster relief coordinator announced on March 12 that his organization would open an international appeal on behalf of China, he noted Peking's declaration that self-reliance continues to be a "basic principle."

At a news conference on March 31, Dai Zhenyuan, rice minister of the State Agricultural Commission, noted that "China has always undertaken our obligations" financially to international organizations like the UN. But in the past, he said, China "waived its right to benefit." He said China viewed its

participation as a "two-way and 'strictly as a question of mutual help."

Perhaps for domestic leadership sought to an appeal and restricted the UN to Hebei and Hubei provinces. They have also kept the people largely in the dark about the widespread disaster. The official press reported last summer's flooding "fines" to report a "drought" in the north. It did not reported the severity problems or any other areas many people are affected.

Grain Shortfall
Mr. Du noted a shortfall of 10 million metric tons in the grain harvest — down from 350 million metric tons in 1979. He estimated crop at 332.5 million tons.

One of the reasons workers believe the Chinese government limited its appeal to two provinces is that officials are loath to allow others to document the effect of admittedly disastrous conditions of China's agricultural over the past quarter-century. At a Communist Party conference in April, 1979, Chairman Li Xiannian reportedly reported to have about 100 million people did not have enough to eat last year's floods.

Foreign pledges of aid if have been trickling in. UN shipments of vitamins dried and are being distributed supplement emergency rations. The European Economic Community pledged \$62 million of powdered milk, processed oil along with other supplies.

Nicaragua to Reexamine Cuban, Libyan Aid

United Press International
MANAGUA — Nicaragua signed an agreement with for a \$100-million loan. It announced that it will receive million technical aid packages Cuba.

In another development day, the Defense Ministry that two Honduran soldiers recently had confessed being spies.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Thatcher Criticizes Russia as Gulf Tour

Reuters
DOHA, Qatar — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain, described as Soviet subversion and imperialism.

Speaking at a news conference Saturday before leaving Qatar for the world, she said: "The Soviets have the most powerful armed forces in the world, and that's why I regard them as a threat. They use proxies like Cuba. They are the new imperialists."

She also reiterated her support for the U.S.-sponsored idea of a Deployment Force to be used if a Gulf crisis threatened oil supplies in the West.

3d Leak Revealed at Nuclear Plant in Japan

The Associated Press
TOKYO — The Japan Atomic Power Co., under fire for a report two radioactive spills this year at its Tsuruga nuclear power plant, has been shut for investigation of a minor leak in January, major spill of 16 tons of radioactive waste water from a sludge tank on March 8.

On Saturday, in a statement carried by the Kyodo news service, the company disclosed that last December, "waste water with a level of radioactivity leaked out of a storage tank, separate from now in question." The amount of water and the level of radioactivity were not revealed. The tank was found to have had three bolt workers were exposed to a very high level of radioactivity while repaired the tank. No other details were disclosed.

Russia Reportedly Has Mideast Peace Plan

Reuters
CAIRO — Dutch Foreign Minister Christoff van der Klaauw Sunday that the Soviet Union had launched a peace initiative in the Middle East.

Mr. Van Der Klaauw, president of the European Economic Community Council of Ministers, said that Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat had about the Soviet initiative based on bolding an international peace to resolve the Middle East situation.

"I told Mr. Arafat holding an international conference must be end of the peace process, not at the beginning. We must first establish the principles on which peace could be built," the minister said. He made the remarks after a meeting with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to discuss the role of Europe in the region.

Schmidt Says He Hopes for East-West Talks

Reuters
BONN — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt signaled renewed interest in reviving the dialogue between East and West Germany, months of cool relations.

Mr. Schmidt said in an interview that, where possible, West Germany wanted to develop further the results of East-West talks he brought benefits to Berliners. "We are prepared for negotiations on preconditions and expect the same from the other side," he told the Berlin newspaper Zeitung am Sonntag.

The chancellor said he welcomed the fact that East German Communist leader Erich Honecker had said at this month's party congress East Berlin that he, too, thought that talks could produce possible solutions.

Pro-Ankara March Disrupted in West Berlin

The Associated Press
BERLIN — Police armed with clubs broke up crowds of demonstrators who pelted each other with rocks Sunday in West Berlin in support of the military government in Turkey.

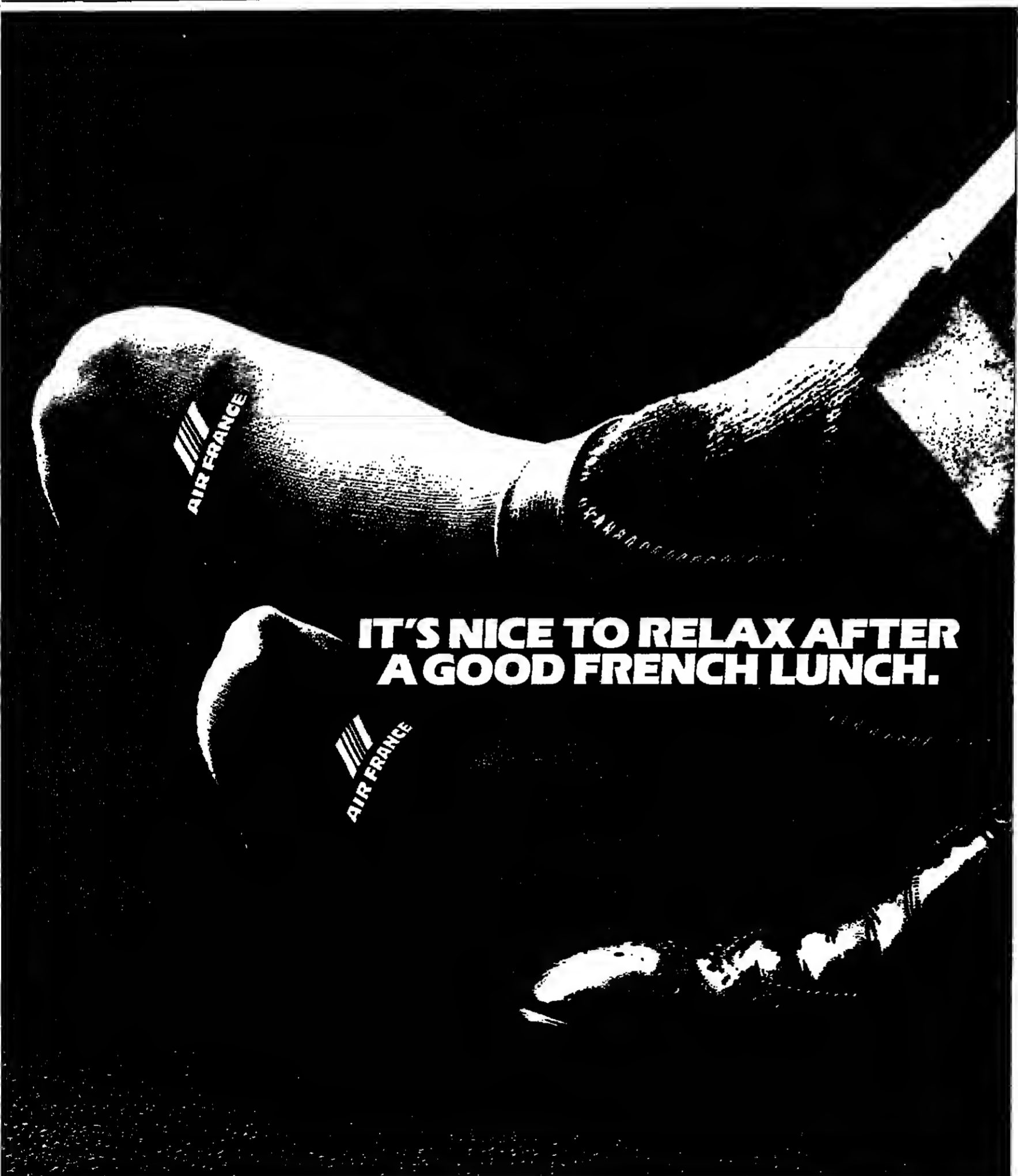
One person was hospitalized with a gunshot wound and four German men, a Turkish man and two Turkish women — were arrested in the clashes, police said. Opponents of the military government, harassing the marchers, and police had to intervene on several occasions. According to police estimates, about 6,000 people participated in the march to the Turkish Consulate to show support for Turkey's military government, which took power in a coup last September.

Quake Damages Homes in Southern California

United Press International
WESTMORELAND, Calif. — An earthquake with a magnitude on the Richter scale shook this town in the Imperial Valley of Southern California before dawn Sunday, causing damage to some home buildings, but no injuries.

Mayor Ron Rodriguez declared the community of about 1,500 a disaster area and said he would seek state aid. He said the rolling, dumped some residents out of bed and knocked out the city's supply by breaking pipes in the filtration system.

The epicenter of the quake, one of a swarm that has struck the Imperial Valley in the last several days, was 5.5 miles north of Westmoreland just south of the Salton Sea. A spokesman for Caltech in Pasadena said more than 20 tremors had been measured in the swarm over 20 days.



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can feel relaxed from top to toe. Attentive Air France cabin staff offer complimentary drinks, excellent meals and sleep masks, with free music and films on long-distance

flights. The French have thought of every comfort, even a snug pair of oversocks. These extra attentions ease the tensions of international business travel.

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FOR BUSINESS CLASS.

Afghan Helicopter Crew Defects To Pakistan, Requests Asylum

The Associated Press
ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — An Afghan helicopter crew landed Sunday at Quetta, capital of Pakistan's Baluchistan province, and the three requested asylum, an official spokesman said.

The three apparently were all Afghan Army officers, although they had not yet been officially identified. They arrived in a Soviet-built transport helicopter.

Unidentified sources in Quetta, reached by telephone, said the crew was taken into custody immediately after the copter touched down.

The defection followed a border crossing eight days ago by an Afghan Army noncommissioned officer who drove a Soviet-made T-54 tank to the Pakistani border town of Chaman, also in Baluchistan.

The Afghan soldier, Mohammed Nadeem, remained in Pakistani Army custody and was being interrogated, a government spokesman said. Pakistani authorities are consider-

ing a request by the Kabul regime for the tank's return, he added.

Meanwhile, an insurgent leader reported that Soviet forces backed by Afghan troops and militiamen had launched a new attack against entrenched resistance fighters in Kandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city.

"There is fighting inside the walls of the old city, throughout the new quarter and neighboring areas — street by street," Habibullah Karzai, 44, vice president of the United National Islamic Front, said Saturday.

A report reaching Quetta, south-east of Kandahar, said the Soviet attack began last Wednesday after a week's full and indicated clashes continued at least through early Saturday.

Earlier Assault

There was no word on casualties, said Mr. Karzai, whose group is an alliance of Pashto and Pathan tribes of southeastern Afghanistan. Independent verification of the

Soviet push was not immediately available. Western journalists generally are barred from Afghanistan.

The reported strike followed one mounted by Soviet troops supported by Afghan government forces 10 days ago in which the Russians arrested 900 adult men and then withdrew to a base near Kandahar airport.

Mr. Karzai, a native of Kandahar, said he expected the Soviet force in the latest drive to pull back after hitting suspected insurgent strongholds.

"This tactic of hitting and running shows the Soviets don't have enough strength to hold Kandahar right now," he said in Islamabad.

He denied reports that the city previously had fallen to the Moslem resistance fighters, the mujaheddin. "People began saying that Kandahar is in the hands of the Soviets left the mujaheddin walked openly in the daytime with their Kalashnikovs [AK-47 rifles]," he said.

But Mr. Karzai quoted his group's reports as saying that the Afghan regime had been able to maintain control of key installations in the provincial capital, although movement was restricted.

Military Premier Named In Mauritanian Shake-Up

The Associated Press
NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania — Mauritania apparently has ended its experiment with civilian government in a shake-up that replaced Premier Sidi Ahmed Ould Bnejjara with a career soldier and created a 14-member Cabinet that includes five military men.

The change late Saturday followed a visit earlier last week by Col. Moamer Qadhafi of Libya. The announcement of the new Cabinet was made after a two-day meeting of the Military Committee of National Salvation, the ruling body in Mauritania, headed by Lt. Col. Mohammed Khouna Ould Haidalla.

The shake-up was made six weeks after an attempted coup led by two lieutenant colonels who had been living in exile in Morocco. The two colonels were captured and executed along with two other leaders.

Replacing Mr. Bnejjara is Lt. Col. Masouya Ould Sidi Ahmed Taya, who also will hold the defense portfolio. Col. Haidalla will continue to exercise executive authority.

The government said in its statement Saturday: "The Military Committee of National Salvation has put an end to the civilian mandate in order to lead the country toward democracy itself." The military committee in December appointed several civilians to high government posts, including the premier.

The statement said the change was made to avoid "the peril of destabilization and plans of hegemonist forces. The tension has been increasing in the [northern] region because of the evolution of the conflict in the [Western] Sahara, from which Mauritania has completely withdrawn."

Mauritania in 1979 relinquished the Saharan territory it had annexed after the 1975 withdrawal of Spain and reached a peace agreement with the Polisario Front guerrillas, who continue to fight Morocco for control of the portion of the Western Sahara annexed by that country.

Mauritania has accused Morocco of supporting the March 16 coup attempt, but Morocco has denied any involvement.

The government statement denounced "Moroccan expansionism, which has taken a new road by the March 16 aggression," and "the neocolonial appetites on the African continent, notably in the Northwest African region."

Moscow Reassures Karmal

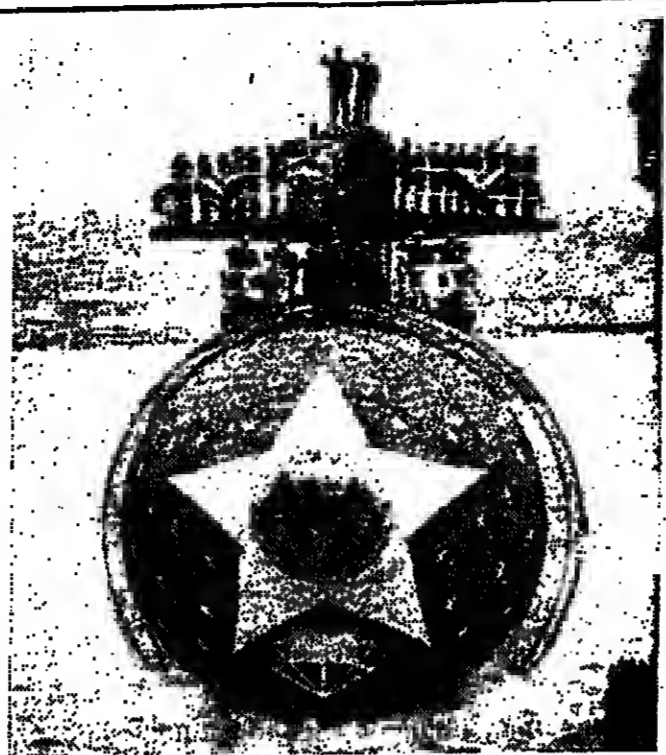
MOSCOW (Reuters) — The Soviet Union assured Babrak Karmal, the Afghan leader, of continued military support Sunday in a telegram of congratulations on the anniversary of the 1978 Marxist coup in Afghanistan.

President Leonid I. Brezhnev said the people and government of Afghanistan could "count on the Soviet people's solidarity and internationalist assistance in the defense of the gains of the April revolution."

2,000 French Experts Return To Iraq Posts

PARIS — About 2,000 French technicians have returned to Iraq after being evacuated at the start of the Iran-Iraq war last September, the Foreign Ministry has announced.

Before the war, there were an estimated 4,600 French in Iraq, including dependents. Many of the technicians worked at the state nuclear center on the outskirts of Baghdad. All but about a dozen volunteers were pulled out when two Phantom jets with Iranian markings bombed the facility last Sept. 30.



The Corpus Christi, the newest U.S. nuclear submarine, hits the water during launching ceremonies in Groton, Conn.

U.S. Atomic Sub Is Launched Amid Protests Over Its Name

GROTON, Conn. — The newest U.S. attack submarine has been launched here as more than 1,000 demonstrators protested the use of nuclear power and the name of the vessel, the Corpus Christi.

Police arrested 21 demonstrators and a woman who had allegedly phoned in a bomb threat. Six of the demonstrators were arrested as they poured what police described as animal blood over a naming cross.

The naming of the vessel with the Latin phrase for the body of Christ was defended at the launching by the secretary of the Navy, John F. Lehman Jr. He said that after being "educated in the teachings of the church, I am particularly aware that military force in the church is looked on and held to be an instrument of peace."

The submarine's name was suggested by Sen. John G. Tower, Republican of Texas, in honor of the Gulf port city of Corpus Christi, Texas.

The bishop of the Corpus Christi Roman Catholic diocese, Thomas Drury, had expressed his opposition to the name, as had Bishop Daniel P. Reilly of Norwich, Conn., and Archbishop John F. Whealon of Hartford, Conn.

After it is commissioned in several months, the Corpus Christi, which cost more than \$600 million, will be the Navy's 77th nuclear attack submarine.

Waldheim Vow Reported On Cambodia Conference

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has privately promised Southeast Asian nations that he will call a long-delayed conference aimed at bringing peace to Cambodia, UN officials have disclosed.

But Mr. Waldheim has reportedly warned that the conference will probably fail because the Soviet Union and its allies, Vietnam and Laos, have said they will not attend.

It is up to the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) — Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines — to decide whether they want Mr. Waldheim to go ahead. Diplomats from the five nations have indicated that they do.

No date has been fixed for the conference, but some officials are talking of holding it in Vienna in July.

Mr. Waldheim is scheduled to go to Moscow on May 4, four days after seeing President Reagan in Washington. The Soviet leaders are expected to warn the secretary-general that a meeting on Cambodia run by the UN will settle nothing.

Henry Pressure
 Mr. Waldheim is under heavy pressure from Thailand and Singapore to proceed, however, and the General Assembly has given him little choice. Last October, by a 97-23 vote with 22 abstentions, the assembly called for the convening of a Cambodia conference "early in 1981." It said that all conflicting and interested parties should be invited, that all "foreign troops" should be removed from Cambodia, and that free elections should be held under UN supervision.

Mr. Waldheim would have to invite representatives of the forces of former Premier Pol Pot, who were driven from Phnom Penh by Vietnamese troops and are waging a guerrilla war in northwest Cambodia. He would also have to invite China, which has clashed with Vietnam in the region. ASEAN wants the United States, Britain and France to attend as well.

Hanoi has said that it would not take part in any UN conference because the world body has demanded that Vietnamese troops pull out of Cambodia. Vietnam strenuously opposes anything that would strengthen the legitimacy of the Pol Pot group, which still holds Cambodia's UN seat.

Nor does Vietnam want any settlement with China. Instead, Hanoi has proposed that it simply meet with the ASEAN members to make peace.

Some diplomats from the ASEAN nations insist that there are grounds for believing that Vietnam, the Soviet Union and Laos would attend a UN conference. They note that the Laotian foreign minister, Phoum Sipaseut, is negotiating with Indonesia to tour the ASEAN nations.

Accord on Regional Talks
BANGKOK (Reuters) — Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia have agreed to talks with non-Communist nations in Southeast Asia and have appointed Laos to act on their behalf. The Vietnamese news agency reported. The talks are expected to focus on Vietnam's involvement in Cambodia.

The news agency quoted a communique issued after a meeting of Laotian, Vietnamese and Cambodian representatives in Vientiane, Laos, on Friday.

ASEAN said earlier this month that it had no objection to regional consultations but that these should not be a substitute for a UN conference.

Helms Tells Why He Blocked State Department Appointment

By Bill Peterson
 Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Jesse Helms, the Senate's self-appointed conservative watchdog, said he has held up a number of top State Department appointments because he had doubts that the nominees shared President Reagan's views on foreign and economic policy.

In an unusual letter outlining reasons for his actions of the last several months, Sen. Helms, a North Carolina Republican, said Saturday that he felt it necessary to alert Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and the Reagan White House of concerns that conservatives had about the nominees.

"My only desire is to do whatever I can to try to assure that the policy-makers nominated in the name of the president actually reflect, to the fullest extent possible, the president's views," Sen. Helms wrote.

As a result of his tactics, several key officials charged with formulating foreign policy remain in a bureaucratic twilight zone almost 100 days after Mr. Reagan's inauguration. These include assistant secretaries of state for three of the State Department's most important regional bureaus — Latin America, Africa and East Asia.

Rationale Outlined
 Sen. Helms outlined the rationale for his actions in a 10-page, single-spaced letter to Sen. Charles H. Percy of Illinois, the Republican chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. Sen. Helms is the third-ranking Republican on the committee.

In the letter, the North Carolina senator said administration delays in forwarding nominees' names to the Senate was the real cause for the length of the confirmation process.

Senators, he noted, are mandated by the Constitution "to offer such advice as each senator deems proper and later to give or withhold consent."

Sen. Helms raised questions about eight State Department nominees, but said his concerns about four have been eased. One of the four, Peter McPhearson, was confirmed as administrator of the Agency for International Development after Sen. Helms questioned his views on abortion. The other three have been working at their jobs without confirmation.

Sen. Helms directed his harshest criticism against Chester A. Crocker, the assistant secretary of state designate for African affairs, who recently toured Africa.

"Mr. Crocker's performance in Africa, by accounts that I have received, bordered on being dismal," the senator wrote. "He was an embarrassment to the U.S. in both Mozambique and South Africa. Heads of state refused to see him. Instead of building new friendships for the U.S., he appears to have succeeded in antagonizing the left while alienating old allies."

Sen. Helms said he had placed a hold on the nomination of John Holdridge, a career diplomat, as assistant secretary of state for East Asia because he "has encouraged a tilt toward the People's Republic of China which in no way is in tune with the tone, spirit or detail

of President Reagan's commitments."
 Sen. Helms expressed doubts about Myer Rashi, undersecretary of state for affairs. But the senator was with a number of other senators who had previously questioned only mild criticism of Thomas O. East, who was nominated last week as secretary of state for American affairs.

The other nominees disclosed the letter were Lawrence T. Burger, assistant secretary designate for Europe; Roland M. Humphrey, assistant secretary for economic and business affairs; and Eugene V. Roslow, who was designated to head the Control and Disarmament Office.

Atlanta Police Say Clair On Killer Was Grounded

By Reginald Stuart
 New York Times Service
ATLANTA — The police who are investigating the disappearance and murders of young blacks in Atlanta say that information supplied by the black activist Roy Innis has proved to have no substance. Mr. Innis had said his information might lead to the solution of at least six of the murders.

Public Safety Commissioner Lee Patrick Brown said Friday that a man whom Mr. Innis had identified as a possible link to the crimes was also questioned by the police, and "he is not considered a suspect at this time."

The FBI, which helped to check the information supplied by Mr. Innis, said it fully supported Mr. Brown's statement.

Mr. Innis, national chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality, asserted nevertheless that he had "full confidence" in his findings. He said his own investigation would produce new information within a few days.

Mayor Reported Angry
 His insistence that he was right was said to have antagonized Mayor Maynard Jackson. Officials close to the mayor said he was considering "inviting" the black leader to leave the city.

Commissioner Brown said: "We do not question Mr. Innis' or his witnesses' sincerity, but as has been the case in a number of in-

stances, what was believed to be valid information did not hold up after further investigation. We appreciate the many people who have beliefs or theories about the cases. Theories are best handled through enforcement without prejudice."

Mr. Innis, speaking to last Wednesday on the Atlanta's City Hall, said members of his organization had been conducting a quiet campaign since January into "ings."

Link to 'Break the Chain' group was thought that a former boyfriend living in Atlanta, was the killer or knew who the killer was, Mr. Innis said. "We have identified the will break the case," Mr. Innis said.

The FBI and the Atlanta Police Task Force on Murdered Children took that information that Mr. Innis had heard and questioned the woman and the man.

In the last 21 months in 26 young black persons, two of them males, have been murdered, the police say many of the murders in been committed by the son.

Troops Called Out in British Blizzards

LONDON — British troops were called out Sunday to rescue snow-trapped motorists and to restore power lines as a blizzard swept across the Midlands, Wales and southwest England.

The storm, called the worst April blizzard of the century, hit Scotland and northern England on Friday and Saturday, leaving drifts up to 8 feet deep. Snow fell through most of Sunday on counties stretching in an arc from Lincolnshire, through the Midlands and Wales, to Devonshire.

The weather has gone bananas," said a police spokesman in the Midlands industrial city of Birmingham, 100 miles (160 kilometers) northwest of London.

An Army helicopter made seven flights in driving snow to rescue children and old people from about 300 cars trapped in 5-foot snowdrifts on the edge of Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire.

Other motorists waded more than a mile through drifts to the nearest roadside cafe, only to find it without power or electricity.

"We made tea for them by boiling water over an open fire," said Ken Crouch, 32, a cafe owner.

Rescue teams, driven by snow and 50-mph winds, rarely abandoned a search for five teen-age boys missing Saturday on Dartmoor in shire. The boys, Air Corps cadets, had set out on a square-mile moor with 0 and sufficient food for days.

"We feel concern," said spokesman. "Visibility is 5 yards, and conditions're truly dangerous."

Power Lines
 Troops using Land-Rovers were summoned to restore damaged power lines or to drag fallen cables off motorways. Thousands of homes in the Midlands and Wales were without electricity.

Alarms at Birmingham
 Mountain rescue teams farmers dig hundreds of from snowdrifts in Wales Valley and took animal fee note hilltop farms.

"This weather in the lambing time could be a far farmers," said David director of the area's parks. "Even rescued ewes, their lambs through Lamb born in the snow wily die."

Weathermen predicted the blizzard would end Sunday night, but said cold weather, sleet and rain would move to London and the southeast.

Two brothers, 21 and 12, were missing and feared drowned after a gas cylinder exploded aboard their yacht in heavy seas off the north Devonshire coast, police said.

The brothers and a 16-year-old

End Is Forecast
 Weathermen predicted the blizzard would end Sunday night, but said cold weather, sleet and rain would move to London and the southeast.

Civil Workers Plan Strikes at 16 U.K. Airports
LONDON — Striking civil servants seeking higher pay will begin a five-week disruption campaign by striking 16 airports in Britain at peak hours Monday, union leaders said.

U.S. Doctor Alters Focus Of Senate Abortion Debate

By Bill Peterson
 Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — A prominent geneticist has shifted the debate over a controversial anti-abortion bill by claiming the measure would end prenatal diagnosis of deformed fetuses and outlaw some birth control pills and intrauterine devices.

Asserting that the bill is "fundamentally counter to the best interest of the people," Dr. Leon E. Rosenberg, chairman of the human genetics department at the Yale University School of Medicine, sharply criticized seven other witnesses, saying they were allowing religious feelings and personal biases to cloud their professional judgments.

All seven expressed support for the bill's central thesis: that "scientific evidence indicates a significant likelihood that actual human life exists from conception." The bill would allow states to outlaw abortion.

"I believe that the notion embodied in the phrase 'actual human life' is not a scientific one, but rather a religious, metaphysical one," Dr. Rosenberg said Friday during the second day of hearings on the measure.

Testifying before the Senate Subcommittee on Separation of Powers, he said the bill would prohibit the use of such commonly used contraceptives as IUDs, or intrauterine devices, "because they act against the fertilized ovum which has, by legal decree, been made a person."

It would also stop the use of amniocentesis, Dr. Rosenberg said. Amniocentesis is a prenatal test used primarily on older women to look for fetal deformities and genetic disorders.

Dr. Rosenberg was great loud applause when he testified, and Sen. John E. North Carolina Republics chaired the hearings, "You have a valid point East, who has been accused of deforming a one-sided inquiry. This is not a matter of pains to point out repeated he intends to conduct long, exhaustive hearings on it through summer."

Opposing Viewpoint
 Sen. East, one of the most spoken new conservative in Congress, had originally to hold just two sets of hearings with scientific arguments on the bill.

Dr. Rosenberg's testimony disputed by Dr. Alfred M. Giacomini, professor of pediatrics and obstetrics at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Jas Williams, a Chicago physician. "I have learned since my medical education that human beings at the time of concept said Dr. Giacomini, a Catholic and longtime opponent of legalizing abortion. Five prominent physicians offered similar testimony in the first day of the Thursday, when six women arrested for causing disruption Dr. Williams, says, "Rosenberg's charges declare his view that human life begins at conception is 'not narrowly on religion.'"

Civil Workers Plan Strikes at 16 U.K. Airports
LONDON — Striking civil servants seeking higher pay will begin a five-week disruption campaign by striking 16 airports in Britain at peak hours Monday, union leaders said.

A Civil Aviation Authority spokesman said there were no plans to suspend operations in advance of the strike, expected to cause massive delays at major airports throughout the country. More than 7,500 passengers arrive from the United States alone each day.

"We shall make every effort to provide whatever service we can, subject to the resources available and the needs of safety," a spokesman said.


Announcing the strike plans on Saturday, union leader Bill Wright said, "We must now apply the screws. We have decided there must be an escalation of the dispute." The strikers are seeking a 15-percent pay increase but the government refuses to offer more than 7 percent.

Dr. Rosenberg's testimony disputed by Dr. Alfred M. Giacomini, professor of pediatrics and obstetrics at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. Jas Williams, a Chicago physician. "I have learned since my medical education that human beings at the time of concept said Dr. Giacomini, a Catholic and longtime opponent of legalizing abortion. Five prominent physicians offered similar testimony in the first day of the Thursday, when six women arrested for causing disruption Dr. Williams, says, "Rosenberg's charges declare his view that human life begins at conception is 'not narrowly on religion.'"

Sen. East pressed Dr. Rosenberg when he would begin to testify. "At the point of viability, point the human being can be its own outside the uterus," Giacomini said, "the definition of viability of every three or four years."

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much for what you have
done for us," he said.

Mr. Savimbi, but she did not rule out future aid. Speaking in Washington on Friday, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. also said that the legislative repeal would not necessarily guarantee U.S. aid to Mr. Savimbi.

Presumption of Threat

Such comments have convinced some African and Western diplomats that the Reagan administration is holding out at least a threat that it intends to try to drive the Cubans out of Angola through confrontation if the Angolans do not turn away from the Cubans and the Soviet Union and turn to the United States for support. Mr. Haig indicated that the administration would not recognize the Lusanda government as long as it continued to permit the Cuban presence, which Mr. Haig called a "violation of international order."

Throughout his comments, Mr. Jorje, who is a member of the Central Committee of the ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, laid heavy emphasis on his government's desire to have good relations with the United States. He said that his government would not be upset by the repeal of the Clark amendment if Washington would first formally recognize the government in Lusanda and establish diplomatic relations, as a sign that Washington did not intend to destabilize the government.

Mr. Jorje was the guest of honor Thursday at a New York dinner attended by a dozen representatives of some of America's largest corporations, including Chase Manhattan Bank, Texaco, Boeing and Gulf Oil. Gulf plans to double its 100,000-barrel-a-day production in Angola by investing \$100 million a year for the next five years, and Gulf executives have publicly urged the U.S. government to treat Angola as a "knowledgeable, understanding and reliable business partner."

European Ties

But Mr. Jorje suggested in the interview that significantly increased tension between Washington and Lusanda might result in a shift of business toward European countries.

He pointed out several times that Angola has full diplomatic relations with Canada, France, Britain and West Germany, the four major Western nations that have joined the United States in seeking a negotiated settlement in Namibia, and that Angola is increasing commercial relations with them.



Ronald Biggs is reunited with his son, Michael, on arrival in Rio de Janeiro.

Biggs, Freed, Relaxes on Brazil Beach

The Associated Press
RIO DE JANEIRO — Ronald Biggs, the freed "great train robber," spent his first full day back in Rio de Janeiro sunning himself on Copacabana Beach and relaxing with his son.

Mr. Biggs returned to his Brazilian haven Friday after a month in jail in Barbados, where a court ruled last week that he could not be extradited to Britain to complete the 30-year sentence he received for his part in the \$7.2-million Great Train Robbery in 1963. He had been abducted March 16 and taken by yacht to Barbados.

After reportedly spending the night with friends, Mr. Biggs went to the beach Saturday morning. He told reporters that he was "very happy to be back in Rio with Mike," his son.

Mr. Biggs is to meet with federal police on Monday to discuss his extradition to Britain to complete the 30-year sentence he received for his part in the \$7.2-million Great Train Robbery in 1963.

Under the headline "Happy Ending," the Rio daily O Globo wrote, "A thief is free — and justice has been done." The Brazilian government, which had requested Mr. Biggs' return from Barbados, expressed its approval of his liberation and said he would have no legal problems in Brazil.

Mr. Biggs was freed Thursday by the Barbados Supreme Court, which denied Britain's extradition request.

In his press conference Friday, he said he had cooperated with his kidnappers because they had threatened to harm his son. He also said he was responsible for sabotaging the yacht because he doubted the assurances of his kidnappers that he would be released unharmed after participating in exclusive press interviews and a film.

The yacht broke down off the coast of Barbados, and authorities of that country imprisoned Mr. Biggs but released his alleged kidnappers.

Hess Turns 87; Still in Hospital

The Associated Press
BERLIN — Former Hitler deputy Rudolf Hess, a prisoner of his former World War II enemies for nearly 40 years, turned 87 Sunday in a British military hospital.

Hess was hospitalized for examinations on April 6. Doctors diagnosed pneumonia, and he was later said to be recovering from the ailment. Human rights groups and allied leaders have appealed for his release in recent years, but the Soviet Union has vetoed all efforts to free him.

Police said eight men dressed in black shirts, black pants and black leather jackets observed five minutes of silence and laid a wreath outside Spandau prison, where Hess has been serving a life sentence imposed by the Nuremberg War Crimes tribunal. The men were not identified.

Changing Times Brings Uncertain Era For Fleet Street Management, Unions

By Leonard Downie Jr.
Washington Post Service

LONDON — The Times is changing.

News reporting is more aggressive; presentation is much more lively. Familiar names and flowery writing are disappearing from opinion columns. Behind the scenes, entire departments of business managers are being replaced. New printing technology is being introduced, and cost-cutting moves are being made.

This is almost revolutionary change for Britain's most famous national newspaper. It also was notably staid and unprofitable before its purchase — along with its sister, The Sunday Times — earlier this year by Australian publisher Rupert Murdoch.

Mr. Murdoch is better known here for the nude pimps and racy style of Britain's most popular and profitable papers — the tabloid Sun (3.8 million circulation daily) and News of the World (4.4 million each Sunday) — and in the United States for his remaking of the New York Post with a similarly sensationalistic style to increase its circulation from 500,000 to 750,000.

Mr. Murdoch has moved into a seventh-floor office in the Times building in London to personally direct the effort to make his newest acquisition profitable after years of heavy losses and to prove, in the words of one Times executive, "that he can publish a quality newspaper."

The takeover of The Times and the disputed purchase of Britain's oldest and best-known Sunday newspaper, The Observer, by another unorthodox businessman aroused considerable controversy. The influence of The Times (just over 300,000 circulation), The Sunday Times (about 1.4 million) and The Observer (about 1 million) far exceeds their readership, and the British establishment believes their independent editorial control as well as financial survival is vital. The deals have been debated in Parliament and subjected to government review, including an anti-trust investigation that has delayed the purchase of The Observer by Roland Rowland for up to three months.

What happens to these papers also could have a far-reaching impact on Britain's 14 other national newspapers, which are published by eight different owners and are being forced to compete for a shrinking number of readers. The combined circulation of the dailies declined by 400,000 during the last half of 1980, and the total weekly sales of the Sunday papers fell by 1.4 million.

Although their proprietors are secretive about their balance sheets, a number of national news-

papers are losing money or barely breaking even, according to industry analysts. Notoriously ineffectual management and combative featherbedding labor unions have made Fleet Street, the publishing district of London, a difficult place to make a profit.

Yet Mr. Murdoch and Mr. Rowland, according to their associates, intend to be active publishers and eventually produce a profit.

Mr. Murdoch moved swiftly, firing an army of business and marketing executives that he wanted to move The Times out of the building it rents from the Thomson conglomerate, the former owner, in order to consolidate its offices with The Sunday Times in the building he owns across the street.

He failed to get everything he wanted in negotiations with the 54 union "chapters" that represent the two newspapers' 4,000 employees. But Mr. Murdoch won a reduction of 563 jobs and immediate introduction of computerized printing technology that the Thomson managers never were able to enact because of union opposition.

"Board meetings take half an hour now and are full of decisions," said one Times executive, who welcomed Mr. Murdoch's decisiveness. "They used to take all day and produce a lot of cigar smoke but no decisions."

But the biggest question about Mr. Murdoch's takeover was what he would do to the venerable paper's editorial content.

What most of his newspapers have in common is their reflection of his increasing political conservatism. To satisfy critics and avoid an antitrust inquiry by the government as the owner of four British newspapers with a combined circulation of 10 million, Mr. Murdoch agreed to a number of strict conditions, the violation of which would be a criminal act. They guarantee the independent appointment of outside directors and working journalists to the Times board and preservation of the newspaper's editorial independence.

Observer Status

Harry Evans, the award-winning editor of The Sunday Times who was moved next door to Mr. Murdoch to edit The Times, said he has been given complete control of editorial personnel and content. He has instructed his staff to treat Mr. Murdoch's business interests in the news columns just as they would anyone else's.

The turmoil at The Times is small compared to the reaction of journalists at The Observer to its sale to Mr. Rowland, Britain's most acquisitive entrepreneur, by Robert Anderson of Atlantic Richfield. Mr. Rowland wants to add The Observer to his fast-expanding Lorho mining, distilling, retailing, publishing and investment conglomerate.

Because of the strong opposition to his purchase of The Observer, Mr. Rowland failed to avoid an antitrust inquiry even though he tried four different ways of buying the newspaper to escape review by Britain's Monopolies Commission. Lorho was already undergoing an exhaustive antitrust investigation over an attempt to take over the House of Fraser, Britain's largest and most prestigious retail chain. That takeover is being fought fiercely by the House of Fraser's board of directors.

Mr. Rowland began, like Mr. Murdoch, with only a small, family-owned property. He built his fortune on a base of shipping and mining investments in Africa through tireless, often contentious and sometimes shadowy wheeling and dealing. Observer journalists, who did not want to be quoted by name, accused Mr. Rowland of trying to avoid an antitrust inquiry so he could not be forced into binding guarantees of editorial independence that Mr. Murdoch accepted. They said they believe Mr. Rowland wants to use the newspaper to further his other business interests, particularly in Africa, where The Observer is perhaps the best known Western paper.

Zoltan Zelk Dies; Hungarian Poet Jailed in Revolt

BUDAPEST — Zoltan Zelk, 74, a leading Hungarian poet who was prominent in the intellectual ferment that preceded Hungary's 1956 anti-Stalinist uprising, died Thursday, the official news agency MTI has reported.

Mr. Zelk, who twice won Hungary's highest cultural award, the Kossuth Prize, was in a group of rebellious Communist writers whose protests against political repression in the mid-1950s led to a general revolt in October, 1956. Soviet tanks crushed the uprising, and Mr. Zelk spent a year in prison for his part in it. As the political situation eased, he resumed writing.

"He labored with undiminished efforts on the creation of the new society, and as a poet he also chronicled the work of building the country," MTI said.

Howard Phipps

NEW YORK (NYT) — Howard Phipps, 99, philanthropist and horticulturist, died Friday at his estate in Old Westbury, N.Y. His father, Henry Phipps, was a partner of Andrew Carnegie.

Briton in Iran Is Said to Escape As Jet Stowaway

The Associated Press
LONDON — A British businessman has escaped from Iran and landed here after stowing away on a jet airliner, the Sunday Telegraph reported. It said the businessman, John Booth, 51, returned to Britain last Monday after eluding military guards at the Tehran airport and hiding in a small compartment beneath the plane's cockpit.

The newspaper said Mr. Booth was free to move around the country. It did not say why he had not been allowed to leave Iran.

No comment was forthcoming from the Foreign Office, and the episode is expected to set back the slowly improving relations between the two countries following the release by Tehran of three British hostages earlier this year.

Although a fourth hostage is still held, London has been considering reopening its embassy in Iran, closed last summer following the arrest of the hostages.

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BMW AG, Munich

Reagan's 100 Days

Ronald Reagan's first 100 days have not been, as he once hoped, like Franklin Roosevelt's. Even before an assassin stole 30 of them, the new president came to understand that he could not electrify the country with one legislative surge. Like FDR, Mr. Reagan aims to restore U.S. strength and confidence. But he faces a different economic crisis, confronts a different Congress and brings a different concept of revival. Unlike any recent president, he thinks federal power should not be wielded to shape the United States' economy or society. So by recent standards of presidential leadership, he has not done much — even as, by his lights, he has accomplished a great deal.

Slow to organize his team and surprisingly chaotic in asserting a foreign policy, Mr. Reagan has nonetheless imposed his priorities on U.S. politics. He has persuaded politicians that he commands the public's support. And he has forced them to keep their minds on the nation's economic problems. Thus even liberals are dancing to Mr. Reagan's tune, struggling to find coherence and promise in his still mystifying combination of economic mirrors: large cuts in the rate of federal spending, deceleration in federal taxation and huge increases in military procurement.

Other nations, meanwhile, have been left waiting for the promised clear and single voice of the United States. What they have heard so far is mostly confusion.

The Russians are threatened with a costly arms race yet led to believe U.S. politics cannot afford even a modest grain embargo. The allies are prodded into the arms race to achieve a better power balance, but they have been given no plausible vision of East-West stability. Weapons are lavished on Moslem nations for no discernible diplomatic gain. Israel is asked to trust the United States even as promises to it about weapons to the Arabs are betrayed. The early excitements over El Salvador have been mercifully turned down, but there are many signs that the Reagan team can comprehend Third World ferment only in terms of Soviet thrust and U.S. parry.

Mr. Reagan is right, supremely right, to keep barking on economic strength. Without it, the United States cannot promote its interests abroad or further develop its own society. But the president's glib inaugural slogan, that the federal government itself is the main obstacle to economic revival, denies reality and his obligation to lead.

If government uses taxes, tariffs and other powers to promote productivity, it simply has to choose among desirable and undesirable stimuli — and consequences. Who else will knock heads to reshape the U.S. auto industry? If the remedies for economic and military weakness — cutting taxes and crashtesting weapons — come into conflict, then government needs to choose priorities of power. Is the MX missile really urgent now? And if Soviet influence is to be contained, then attitudes toward other nations have to be much more shrewdly and subtly managed. What was the point of gratuitously embracing South Africa?

If these first hundred days are any guide, Mr. Reagan's ambitions may well be defeated by his self-imposed inhibitions. For his administration seems to deny the need to manage the inevitable change, everywhere. It seems ready to settle for the containment of federal power at home and of Soviet power abroad. In themselves, these are ambitious goals. But by themselves, they are simplistic and inadequate.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Changing the Rules

Perhaps President Reagan's lifting of the grain embargo is an aberration, a one-shot exception to a general policy of considering matters relating to the Soviet Union as parts of a strategic whole. This makes it quaint, even a bit touching, that he should honor a campaign promise by taking a step that cuts so embarrassingly across the main thrust of his approach to Soviet power.

The scale of the administration's embarrassment remains immense: Mr. Reagan is helping Moscow out of a grain pinch, breaking faith with the Afghans and the Poles, setting a nothing-for-something precedent in diplomacy, announcing that he caves to domestic pressure groups, and licensing all manner of other would-be exporters, U.S. and foreign, to try to sell to Moscow what they will. Still, if the lifting of the embargo is the exception that proves the rule of U.S. strategic determination, all is not lost.

It occurs to us, however, that there is another possible explanation for Mr. Reagan's decision. Perhaps he does not regard his anti-embargo assurances to the farmers so much as a "campaign promise" as an expression of a deeply felt free-market philosophy that disposes him to resist controlling normal civilian commerce, however that might be defined. This would lead not to a transient or accidental contradiction but a permanent one between his economic policy and the demands of a prudent conventional foreign policy designed to contain Soviet expansion. It would be, in our view, a politically costly and strategically distracting contradiction, the more so for being witting and continuous. Can it be that this is what Mr. Reagan has in mind?

If he is at all inclined in that direction, there is yet another factor that must be worked into the equation. Jimmy Carter imposed the partial grain embargo and took related steps at the time of the Soviet invasion

of Afghanistan in order to bring to bear on the Soviet Union a range of sanctions at the peaceful end of the spectrum. The idea was that, in this instance, as serious as it was, peaceful measures were to be preferred over other more toward the military end of the spectrum.

The idea behind that was essentially gradualism: responding to reprehensible Soviet behavior by starting small, taking one step at a time, adding pressures as necessary and feasible, making Soviet aggression costly, bringing the allies along, giving diplomacy time to work, playing by the rules.

This concept has been applied by successive U.S. administrations in all situations where a recourse to force has not been thought necessary, and even in some situations where it has.

Now comes Ronald Reagan, who is taking out of his own hands — conceivably, not just in this incident — the principal lever, trade, available for peaceful and gradual response to Soviet actions of which the United States disapproves. By doing this he is pointing himself toward, and to a degree committing himself to, a whole other manner of response, one in which he would conceivably reply to the Soviet Union more abruptly, more forcefully, more "effectively" and in a more unpredictable and unorthodox way.

The lifting of the embargo could be the opening signal of a startling and radical new approach to Soviet power in which the perceptions and risks on both sides would be quite different from what they have been until now. There have been hints of this between some of Mr. Reagan's lines but nothing of real substance. It will be interesting, not to say surprisingly important, to see if this is what the president really has in mind — changing the rules of the game — so that others can fairly discuss and judge it.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Freedom in the West

Maxim Shostakovich, a conductor on tour with the Soviet Radio Symphony Orchestra and the son of the greatest Russian composer of the century, has formally renounced Soviet citizenship and petitioned to become an American.

He joins an impressive team of Soviet musicians, performers and sportsmen who have, over the past decade, abandoned their home-

land to seek freedom and fortune in the West.

Cultural superstars may live very well in the West. But they are also the pampered elite of the Soviet system. Those who defect must be choosing freedom — and exile — rather than seeking bread with large dollops of jam on it. For that they already have, in plenty, back home.

— From The Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

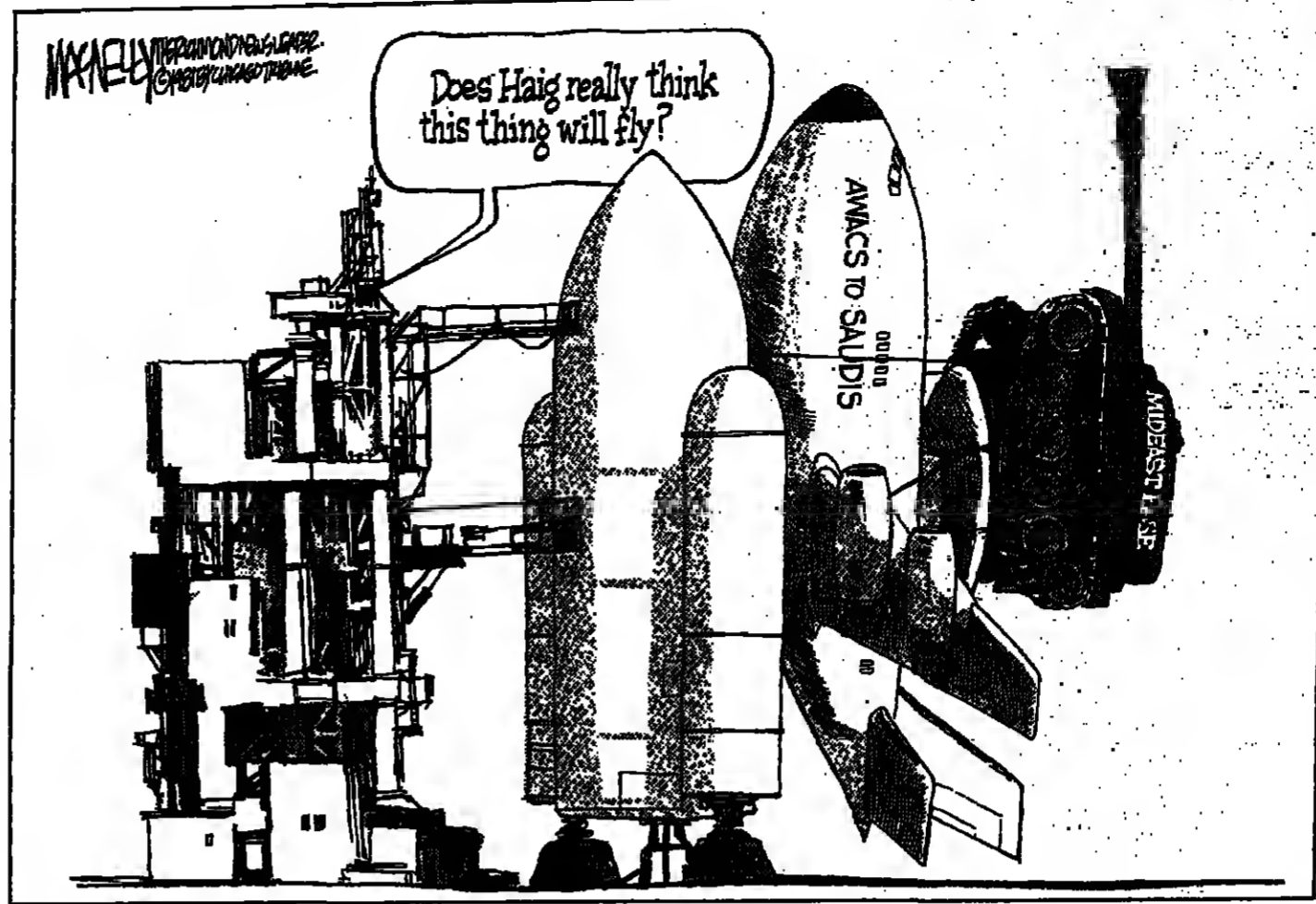
April 27, 1906

NEW YORK — Cancer specialists here express no faith in the yeast bacillus as a cancer remedy, as advanced at the Lisbon Congress of Surgeons on session. Dr. Robert Weir said: "We know little of this malady and about the one ray of hope we have has been from radium. It has been demonstrated that radium has an effect on cancer, but nothing has been found of value in treating deep-seated growths." Dr. George Strady is also not enthusiastic. He said: "So many remedies have been advanced that a natural distrust is felt when new ones are announced. The only treatment that gives any reasonable hope of success is a surgical operation."

Fifty Years Ago

April 27, 1931

NEW YORK — More liberal proposals regarding their stand on problems of marriage and divorce have been launched in the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, further indicating a wave of benevolent reform that apparently is sweeping American religious orders. A radical change in the canons of the Episcopal faith will be recommended that would permit remarriage of divorced persons under certain conditions and also urges instruction on the responsibilities of wedlock. The Presbyterian report will seek limitation of the size of families. In the new canon, all grounds for divorce, including that of infidelity, would be eliminated from church law.



Ambition in a Brightly Lit Room

By Stephen Klaidman

WASHINGTON — The forgotten person in the Pulitzer Prize list is Janet Cooke, the young woman who told the lie that begat the fraud. She has disappeared into a solitary world, her story untold.

I can't tell it. She is not talking to the press and she is entitled to her privacy. But the title that is known about her is charged with allusions to ambition, a theme older than literature.

And along with the failed systems and the new safeguards being devised to keep editors from being duped, that theme is worth exploring.

According to Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary, "ambition applies to the desire for personal advancement or preferment and may suggest equally a praiseworthy or an inordinate desire." Janet Cooke's desire for advancement was inordinate.

Miss Cooke, who is 26 years old, had stated her determination to win a Pulitzer Prize, American journalism's most coveted award, in three years. Her determination to succeed was apparently so great that she was not prepared to let anything, including the truth, stand in her way.

Intense Focus

Her single-minded and intense focus on the top recalled the title character in a 1941 novel about a young man whose career also began in a oyster room. His name soon became synonymous with ambition. The book of course, was "What Makes Sammy Run," by Budd Schulberg.

Listen to this dialogue between Sammy Glick, the new copy boy, and Al Mannheim, the drama editor:

"Like your job, Sammy?"

"It's a damn good job — this year."

"What do you mean — this year?"

"I still have it next year, it'll stink."

Sammy Glick was a ferret-like Jewish kid who made up in brassiness and brains what he lacked in polish. Janet Cooke is smooth, middle-class, college-educated, black, beautiful and she can write. On the surface, at least, she has nothing to make up for. She was a gift from the gods for any equal-opportunity employer.

Why did she feel the need to say, for example, that she had graduated from Vassar rather than the University of Toledo? Did she un-

derstand, instinctively or otherwise, that The Washington Post would underline it?

Dr. Franz Alexander, who headed the Psychoanalytical Institute at the University of Chicago, wrote a book called "The Age of Unreason," specifically to try to explain

CROSSCURRENTS

the drive behind Sammy Glick. He found the character type especially prevalent among poor second-generation Americans where the father has lost stature because of his inability to cope with the new environment.

Not all of what he has to say is necessarily relevant to a middle-class black family, but in a broader sense, especially in terms of education and employment, Janet Cooke is from black America's second generation.

"Success becomes the supreme value and failure the greatest sin because it fails to justify the sacrifice of the father," Dr. Alexander wrote. "In consequence of this all other defects such as insincerity in human relationships, unfairness in competition, disloyalty, disregard

of others, appear comparatively slight, and the result is a ruthless careerist, obsessed by the one idea of self-promotion, a caricature of the self-made man and a threat to Western civilization, the principle of which he has reduced to an absurdity."

Ruthless careerism, of course, is too widespread and it turns up in too many types across the spectrum of society, to be explained away by any single socioeconomic theory. Factors ranging from individualism to the law of supply and demand in the job market play their part. It is fostered in elite private high schools here in Washington and it was brilliantly portrayed in the film "Fame" in the frenetic form it takes at the High School of Performing Arts in New York.

Striving for Status

John Braine's "Room at the Top" did it in class terms for Britain. John Dean's Watergate autobiography was called "Blind Ambition"; and it purports to tell how U.S. government officials were infected in an especially virulent way.

There are those who say that ruthless careerism is just another

form of ego and that it is an irreplaceable force in the pursuit of excellence. But excellence is rarely the goal and it is infrequently the result. People are striving for status, power, money, fame and whatever else goes into the collection of attributes known as success.

Undoubtedly, many such people reach the top. And some, no doubt, are pleased by what they find and waste no time on regrets about how they got there. Some even produce valuable or, in rare cases, brilliant work, despite themselves. What Sammy Glick found, though, was loneliness.

"I thought of him wandering alone through all his brightly lit rooms," Mr. Schulberg wrote. "Not only tonight, but all the nights of his life. No matter where he would ever be, at banquets, at gala house parties, in crowded night clubs, in big poker games, at intimate dinners, he would still be wandering alone through all his brightly lit rooms."

Janet Cooke is young enough so that need not be her future. And her mistake should serve as a lesson for the young whose desire for advancement is inordinate.

©1981, International Herald Tribune.

The Real Budget Danger

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — In the five years between 1965 and 1970, as Lyndon Johnson poured men and money into Vietnam, the level of annual U.S. military spending rose by just over \$24 billion. In today's money that is \$53 billion.

In the five years between 1981 and 1986, Ronald Reagan proposes to increase annual military expenditure by \$181 billion. In other words, he wants to put more than three times as much new money into the defense budget as during the Vietnam buildup.

The figures are astonishing. And they point to an astonishing fact about the debate over Mr. Reagan's budget proposals.

So far almost all the economic and political argument about the Reagan budget has centered on his proposed cuts in taxes and domestic programs. Practically nothing has been said about the economic consequences — very likely the far deeper consequences — of Mr. Reagan's plans for huge increases in military spending.

But this strange silence about the economics of the defense budget proposals has now been shattered. Professor Lester Thurow of MIT has published in the New York Review of Books an analysis so challenging that I think it will force discussion of what such military spending levels may do to our U.S. economy — and to our real security.

As in his recent book, "The Zero-Sum Society," Mr. Thurow writes with a clarity that cuts through illusion. He begins by reminding us of a crucial bit of history: how Lyndon Johnson tried to conceal the cost of the Vietnam War, to wage it without paying for it, and thus started the inflation that still afflicts us.

"He wanted both the Great Society and the war," Mr. Thurow says. "But if he was to have both and not wreck the economy, his only option was to raise taxes sharply. He chose not to do so, and he wrecked the economy."

Mr. Reagan similarly wants two things at once: "dramatic tax cuts to encourage investment and an even more extensive military buildup. But he cannot have both without wrecking the economy further unless he is willing to raise taxes dramatically on private consumption. He has chosen not to do so. If his current program is carried out, he too will wreck the economy."

Straightforward Logic

The logic is straightforward. A society has only so much in real resources to spend. If it spends money on a new bomber, it has that much less to build houses — or it pays high inflation.

Sudden increases in military spending have a particularly sharp inflationary impact. The manufacturers of new and additional weapons can only get the workers they need, and the plant and materials, by competing with civilian companies. The political urgency behind defense spending tends to remove the usual economic constraints. The arms producers simply pay what they must to outbid the civilian side.

The scenario is so familiar and obvious that in wartime governments almost always take immediate, drastic measures against infla-

tion: controls and sharp tax increases on civilian consumption. Those measures worked during World War II and the Korean War; inflation was limited. They were not used during the Vietnam War, and the result was disaster.

What is not generally recognized now is that the increase in military spending proposed by Mr. Reagan would be almost as steep as in wartime. The fiscal-year figures are:

1981	\$162 billion
1982	\$189 billion
1983	\$226 billion
1984	\$256 billion
1985	\$304 billion
1986	\$343 billion

In the Vietnam buildup, military spending took an extra 1.7 percent of the gross national product. Mr. Reagan said his doubling of the defense budget will require only an extra 1.5 percent — but that assumes an extraordinary increase in growth and the GNP. If there is no such spurt, the military will take an extra 2.4 percent of GNP.

For a simple reason pointed out by Mr. Thurow, the inflationary effect of such a new demand on the economy would probably be far worse than it was in Vietnam.

Then, the stress was added to an economy with an inflation rate of 2 percent. Now the rate is 11 percent.

Massive, quick increases in military spending may have a damaging long-term effect apart from inflation. In those conditions engineers and technicians are drawn to military work, not only by the pay but by the lure of work at the scientific frontier. The civilian computer firm, unable to hold its best people, falls behind the Japanese competitor whose employees do not move to missile manufacturers.

Mr. Thurow does not examine the military necessity of such sharp defense spending increases. He limits himself to discussing their economic consequences and pointing out that the Reagan administration has offered no plan to deal with them except wishful thinking. But the likely consequences are so forbidding that more and more people must surely start to wonder about the premises of the Reagan defense program.

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Diplomacy At Its Weakest

By Smith Simps

ANNANDALE, Va. — Chesteron once said a thing is worth doing, it, doing badly." What he me that if something deserves it should be done, even if not by me. Perhaps how we should view the administration's conduct sign affairs. The administration is not doing we should be done.

What administration in has so wasted nearly 100 d its installation? Only now have the prospect of getti if it is trying to convey the ment team confirmed.

What administration in has let 80 such time elap out even ominating ambt to key positions around th including those in Europ this at a time when the We to muster its maximum s the Polish crisis. The add tion has not so much as p ambassadors for Moscow Bonn, Rome, Prague and B if it is trying to convey the ment team confirmed.

This is a clear demonstr the importance that the attaches to diplomacy and lomats. It is a state of m the administration would to cumulate.

Among the very few a dors it has proposed is a m tor for our sensitive oicg the south. In his campaign, Reagan made a great p wishing to cultivate the relations with Mexico. He far as to meet with its y before his inauguration. i good will generated by the tion of John Gavin as amb Infuriated Mexican official retaliation by sending, as b assessor to Washington, C las, a clever comedian. They of course. They are too sr that But from now on it cease with indignation at ways to frustrate the Unite in the international arena.

Over the years, the O Management and Budget gressional appropriating c res have dangerously sunc size of embassy staffs and i the number of consular pos The State Department ha the same number of officia had in 1960, but the nun countries and world proble multiplied.

All of this has left the States dangerously vulner the play of international pol Our allies are even mo vinced that they were Carter administration that tion has departed from its The Third World sees us as bling giant. Fortunately, the Union has been fettered; Polish crisis and involvce Afghanistan; otherwise, we have experienced a series of adverse to our interests.

Compounding these weal has been a secretary of state gung-ho, 1-am-in-charge m has got him into hot water a president's staff. The repor rect or not, that the Reagan in the White House is, as a quence, out to "get" Alexan Haig Jr., has only added to ternational relations. Cons that Mr. Haig's deputy, Wil Clark, reportedly has bette to the president than Mr does, our allies cannot be wonder who is in charge of i eign-policy store.

It is important to app that what we are observing simply the ineptness of an i stration whose leader is in ceed in making a statement affairs, as was also the cas the Carter administration. I observing the workings of a political system.

It is a system that permi prime political leader to be t rained, to pick equally in eced advisers, and often i impossible to impose party pline upon legislators.

It is a system that slow g ment for 2 1/2 months, betwe and inauguration; in fi affairs, this administration i ted the slowdown months.

Our is a system that governance into a shell game; you see the center of pow authority, now you don't, e not responsible governmen slow, diffused, offhand manes, a prescription for disas

Mr. Simps, a retired FBI Bank. Service officer, is author of Crisis in American Diplomacy, wrote this article for The New Times.

INTERNATIONAL
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Because energy lending means much more than money, much of it is done by Morgan

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Some of the officers in Morgan Guaranty's petroleum group meet in London. From left, London head Peter Woicke, Alexander Catto, Thomas Keetchum, petroleum engineer Suresh Chugh, New York head Edward Hoyt, Linda Whiddon.

financing energy projects around the world is highly complex. The amounts are often enormous, so are the risks. Dealing with an experienced lender is vital. That's why so many international energy companies—and governments too—turn to Morgan Bank.

A leading energy lender

Our energy specialists managed over \$6 billion syndicated limited-recourse petroleum financings worldwide in the past five years. In the past 10 years we were the lead bank in eight of the 11 North Sea loans, and in six of the seven major projects in Southeast Asia.

When you work with Morgan on an energy

loan, you get an experienced team of bankers and petroleum engineers. Our experts know how to identify and analyze all of a project's risks—political, commercial, and technical. They help structure contracts and documentation to make sure your project can get financing. And they negotiate a loan agreement that makes sense for both borrower and lender. It may be with recourse, limited-recourse, or non-recourse to the project sponsors. When the financing requires a syndicate, they know where to find participants.

An information network

These energy specialists stay in close touch with Morgan's international bankers, economists,

and foreign exchange experts—worldwide. So they're completely familiar with the political and financial environments of key areas with petroleum potential. They understand the constraints, and can recognize the opportunities.

Talk with Morgan

When it comes to energy financing, consider Morgan Guaranty. From the Beaufort Sea to the North Sea, from Africa to Australia, our capabilities can match your needs.

Contact any Morgan office around the world, or write directly to Peter L. Woicke, Vice President, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, Morgan House, 1 Angel Court, London EC2R 7AE.

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International Bond Prices - Week of Apr. 23

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

RECENT ISSUES

Table of recent bond issues with columns for Amt, Security, % Mat, Yield, and Price. Includes entries for Amst Security, Euro, and various international bonds.

STRAIGHT BONDS All Currencies Except DM

Table of straight bonds in various currencies, listing security, maturity, yield, and price. Includes entries for Australia, Canada, Europe, and other regions.

HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Below 5 Years

Table listing high-yield bonds with average lives below 5 years, including issuer, maturity, and yield.

HIGHEST YIELDS to Average Life Above 5 Years

Table listing high-yield bonds with average lives above 5 years, including issuer, maturity, and yield.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Table listing bonds with the highest current yields, including issuer, maturity, and yield.

Main table of international bond prices, organized by region (Amst Security, Euro, etc.) and listing security, maturity, yield, and price.

DM STRAIGHT BONDS

Table of DM straight bonds, listing security, maturity, yield, and price.

\$40,000,000 European Coal and Steel Community

14 1/2% Bonds due April 22, 1985

Table listing participating banks and financial institutions for the European Coal and Steel Community bond issue.

WestLB advertisement for Eurobonds, DM Bonds, and Schuldscheine, including contact information for Dusseldorf, London, and Luxembourg.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Herald' and 'Couple'.

Odd Couple' Builds Fame of First Boston in Mergers

By Karen W. Aronson
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — They make an unlikely pair...



Bruce Wasserstein, above, and Joseph R. Perella set the pace at First Boston's merger team.

ment has done more than spotlight two new corporate titans. It has also brought millions of dollars in fees to the company...

Wall Street is a dynamic institution... if you hustle, there is room to move.

write O. Henry-like endings for some of America's most dramatic corporate dramas...

Patent Sweetens Firm
No-Cal Sugar Potential Boosts U.S. Stock

WASHINGTON — A patent for no-calorie sugar that could potentially replace artificial sweeteners...

Finland Prospers From Soviet Trade Link

By Murray Seeger
Los Angeles Times Service
FINLAND — From its frosty northeast Europe, Finland looks at the rest of the world with great satisfaction...

Tokyo, Automakers Fail to End Impasse

Washington Post Service
TOKYO — Japanese automakers apparently have introduced a proposal...

First Boston's 10 Biggest Deals
First Boston's clients in black panels

Table listing 10 biggest deals of First Boston, including Union Pacific, International Group, and Philip Morris.

At times, says a U.S. banker who for obvious reasons insists on anonymity, "the prime is artificial, high and banks can make out like bandits."

New Euroloan Price Formula Upsets Banks

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — U.S. bankers are understandably upset, but one of the most lucrative aspects of Euroloan lending...

CURRENCY RATES

Table showing interbank exchange rates for April 24, including rates for Amsterdam, London, New York, and Zurich.

Advertisement for Intergraph Corporation, featuring 1,500,000 shares of common stock and listing various financial institutions.

Accord Expected On Poland's Debt

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — The initial phase of the first-ever rescheduling of foreign debt owed by a Communist country is expected to be completed...

Officially close to the intergovernmental discussions expect agreement to reschedule 80 percent of principal and interest due this year over 10 years...

Even more damaging to Poland's financial situation than the continued principal repayments at a time of severe cash crisis is the sudden drying up of commercial credit extended by banks.

Once the framework of the 1981 agreement is approved, Poland will have to negotiate details of the implementation with each of the 15 creditors.

Advertisement for Dolder Grand Hotel Zurich, highlighting its tradition and reputation for the very highest standard.

Vertical text on the left margin, including 'Security' and 'DM STRAIGHT'.

WestLB advertisement at the bottom left corner.

International Bond Prices - Week of Apr. 23

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

DM STRAIGHT BONDS

(Continued from page 8)

Table of DM Straight Bonds with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Curr. Price.

Yield

Table of DM Straight Bonds with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Curr. Price.

Yield

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Yield

Table of DM Straight Bonds with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Curr. Price.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Table of Convertible Bonds with columns for Amt, Security, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Curr. Price.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS - On convertibles having a conversion premium of less than 10%.

Table of High Current Yields on Convertible Bonds.

American Exchange Options

For the Week Ending Apr. 24, 1981

Table of American Exchange Options with columns for Option & Price, Class, and other details.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for Fund Name, Class, and other details.

Advertisement for Viking Resources International NV, an investment company in the oil and gas industry.

Advertisement for Consolidated Trading of AMEX Listings, featuring Gold Options.

Advertisement for Valeurs White Weld S.A., a financial services firm.

Large advertisement for 'The world at your fingertips' featuring international banking and financial services.

حکومت النهر

&L Deposits in U.S. Register First Decline in Years

WASHINGTON — U.S. savings and loan institutions have recorded their first quarter of deposits in over six years, the Federal Reserve Board reported.

The gain in the first two months of the quarter was \$4.2 billion, with the year's aggregate showing an \$800-million shrinkage from the first quarter of 1979.

The savings and loan industry has been credited for the entire first quarter of 1981 with \$7.9 billion, 4 percent less than a year earlier.

Money Market Mutual Funds Give Investors Higher Yields

Savings withdrawals in March exceeded new deposits by \$2.3 billion, more than three times the deposit shrinkage of a year earlier.

When \$5.8 billion in interest credited to accounts during March was included, the net gain on association books was \$3.6 billion for the month, still 18 percent less than a year earlier.

The net deposit gain, including interest credited, for the entire first quarter of 1981 was \$7.9 billion, 4 percent less than a year earlier.

Most of the weakness in deposit growth in March reflected decreases in six-month money market certificate balances, which declined

by \$100 million, contrasting sharply with a \$17.3-billion growth a year earlier.

The bank board said the decline reflected "the competitive advantage of money market mutual funds in terms of yield during periods of declining market interest rates."

Mortgage loans closed by federally insured associations totaled \$4.7 billion in March, 30 percent more than in February, but less than would be expected for the time of year.

In order to come up with the mortgage commitments for March, the board said, associations borrowed \$1.8 billion and drew down their liquid assets. But outstanding borrowings of insured associations totaled \$63.7 billion, still slightly less than the record \$64.1 billion established at the end of last year.

New Euroloan Price Formula Upsets Banks

(Continued from Page 9) future loan agreements that figure may be negotiated lower.

What is interesting is to compare the rate of return needed to appeal to the small U.S. regional banks (110 basis points over the real cost of funds) against standard Euromarket transactions (Sweden itself just recently paid an admittedly low margin of 37.5 basis points over Libor). This is obviously a price Sweden is willing to pay to widen the list of institutions from which it can borrow.

Chase is also lead manager of a classic eight-year loan for Denmark, which is seeking up to \$600 million. Denmark, one of Western

Europe's weaker credits, is offering to pay 1/2 point over Libor for the first five years and half a point over Libor thereafter. The 1/2 percent element represents a new low borrowing cost for Denmark, but it is obvious — with Ireland, Sweden, Spain, Portugal and Greece paying as little as 1/8 percent — that this now is the rate for European borrowers.

Mexican Loan

Bankers report a whopping \$0-percentage sell-down in the \$1-billion loan for Banobras. The Mexican development bank is paying a half-point over Libor for six years.

Next from Mexico is a \$350-million loan for Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior, which is offering to pay either a half-point over Libor for eight years or 1/2 point over the prime rate. Lead manager will not specify how large the

front-end fee is, but says it is "much better" than the quarter-point paid by Banobras.

Bankers report that syndication is going slowly for Portugal's \$500-million, eight-year loan (a half-point over Libor for the first six years and 1/4 point over Libor for the final two years) as well as for Greece's \$400-million, 10-year loan (evenly split 1/2 point over Libor).

Hungary's \$400-million, seven-year loan is finally ready for syndication with pricing set at 1/2 point over Libor or half a point over the prime rate of U.S. or Canadian banks. Putting together a 16-bank management group turned out to be a laborious process with fears of an explosion in Poland dampening interest.

ENI Subsidiary

Ireland is raising \$250 million for 10 years through a "club deal" paying a margin of 1/2 point over Libor for the first five years and a half-point over thereafter.

Hydrocarbons International, the Luxembourg finance subsidiary of Italy's state energy corporation ENI, is seeking \$250 million for eight years paying a half-point

over Libor for the first four years and 1/4 point over thereafter. Terms include a 1/8 percent commitment fee.

Thailand has invited banks to bid on a \$200-to-\$220 million syndicated credit, bankers report. They said about a quarter of the amount will be used for military expenditure.

Philippine Bank

The central bank of the Philippines is raising \$50 million through a group of Midwest and Japanese banks. The margin on the eight-year loan is set at 1/2 point over Libor.

British Nuclear Fuels Ltd. is syndicating in the domestic U.K. market a loan of £200 million for 10 years, offering 1/2 point over the interbank rate for six years and half-point over thereafter. BNFL has two years to draw the loan, during which period it will pay a quarter-point commitment fee on the unused amount. Participation fees range from 1/4 to 3/16 percent.

The Spanish utility Empresa Nacional Hidroelectrica del Ribagorçana (Enher) is seeking a medium-term loan package of £15 million.

Eurobond Market Languishes as Short-Term Rates Rise

By Carl Gewirtz

International Herald Tribune

It was a week when managers of Eurobonds had to be on vacation, and if not at the end of last week's indication, they may just be at the start of this week's.

There is certainly no one to head back to the office. Short-term interest rates remain volatile. After setting a high low a month ago at just 4 percent, short-term Euro-

clear what coupon borrowers would have to offer as record-high yields available in the secondary market fail to attract any significant retail buyers.

Prices last week dropped by up to one point, raising the average yield on five-year paper to 14.66 from 14.06 percent a week earlier while the yield on 15-year paper rose to 14.11 from 13.60 percent, according to White Weld Securities.

The only recent straight bond, the \$100-million for the Bank of Montreal Mortgage Corp. bearing a coupon of 14 1/2 percent and priced at 99 1/2 to yield 14.40 percent, ended the week at 97 1/2.

The coupon on floaters is tied to the London interbank offered rate, set at a fixed percentage over that rate.

This should be a tremendous advantage to most investors. Putting money out for deposit in the short-term market requires large sums of money. The minimum deposit is \$100,000 and smaller fractions earn interest below Libor. Floaters, by contrast, can usually be bought in denominations of \$1,000 and interest is normally at some premium over Libor.

Currently on offer is a \$100-million floater for Merrill Lynch Overseas Capital, guaranteed by Merrill Lynch & Co. and sold in minimum denominations of \$5,000. Interest on the six-year note is to be paid quarterly at 1/4 percent over the three-month Libor. To compensate for this low margin, the notes will be sold at a

discount of 99 1/2 and holders have the option to redeem the notes at issue price after three years. To induce investors not to redeem after three years, Merrill Lynch reserves the right to increase the size of the margin at its discretion.

The Austrian Kontrollbank is also offering \$75 million of five-year notes with the coupon set at 1/4 percent over the six-month Libor. It is guaranteeing a mini-

EUROBONDS

mum coupon of 5 1/2 percent. Managers are obviously worried about the skimpy margin as they plan to write into the underwriting agreement a restriction limiting the discount at which the paper can be sold to no more than 1/4 percent.

To enforce this, they are eyeing the possibility of numbering the notes so that any paper flogged in the secondary market at a lower price could be traced to the derelict bank.

Scheduled to be launched next week is a \$30-million, seven-year floater for the Industrial Bank of Japan. Its coupon is expected to be set at a quarter-point over the average of the six-month bid-offered London interbank rate.

The scheduled \$30-million convertible for Apache International was postponed because of deteriorating market conditions, lead manager E.F. Hutton reported. It added that Apache intends to bring the offering when the market improves.

CSWI International Finance is offering \$20 million of 15-year bonds bearing a coupon of 9 percent and convertible into Commerce Southwest Inc.'s shares, traded over-the-counter, at an anticipated premium of 12 to 15 percent. A number of banks turned down the offer to underwrite this issue, but managers Kleinwort Benson are optimistic and say a substantial portion has been pre-placed.

Reflecting the fall from fashion of oil companies, even the petroleum-linked bond offered by Petro-Lewis International Finance fared

poorly. Petro-Lewis promises to make an additional payment at maturity corresponding to the increase in value of 18.5 barrels of crude oil. Nevertheless, the size of the issue was cut to \$20 million from the planned \$30 million and the coupon on the five-year issue was raised a full point to 9 percent from the initial indications.

In addition, holders were given the option of redeeming the bonds in 2 1/2 years at a premium that would raise the yield to about 13.95 percent, up from the 12 1/2 percent managers had initially indicated. Despite all this sweetening of terms, the paper, sold at par, ended the week quoted at 96 1/2.

Nippon Kokan

To be launched this week by Yamachi is a \$100-million issue for Nippon Kokan, Japan's second largest steel maker. It is expected to offer a coupon of around 6 1/2 percent and a conversion premium of 5 percent over the prevailing stock price. The stock ended last week at 179 yen, down from the early April record high of 193 yen.

Merrill Lynch is scheduled to launch a \$50-million convertible for Wang Laboratories (a coupon of 8 1/2 to 9 percent and a conversion premium of 15 to 20 percent) and a \$12-million convertible for Hexcel, a specialty plastics firm.

The Deutsche mark sector of the market remains under pressure with the mark still out of favor. The West German Finance Ministry approved a 150-million-DM issue for the World Bank, half the amount the bank had intended to seek. The 10-year issue is being sold at 99 1/2 bearing a coupon of 10 percent to yield 10.04 percent.

Ministry approval is normally a formality, but this time it apparently convinced the World Bank to reduce the size of its planned offering — the first time West German bankers could recall that the ministry forced a bond issue to be scaled down in size. Bankers speculated that officials may have been concerned about how much of the issue would have to be sold to domestic investors, representing a capital outflow, since sales of DM

paper outside the country remain very difficult.

The latest issue, a 100-million-DM offering for Finland bearing a coupon of 10 percent, ended the week at 97 1/2, down from its issue price of 99 1/2 a week ago and a planned issue for Norges Kommunalbank was cancelled last week. Dealers said the market was unresponsive to new paper and the borrower was apparently reluctant to pay the yield required to place the bonds.

Private Placement

Scheduled for this week is a private placement for Sweden of up to 150 million DM. The eight-year issue is expected to carry a coupon of 10 percent. The calendar for the coming month will be set Monday, when the capital market subcommittee meets in Frankfurt to discuss the situation.

Elsewhere, in the domestic U.K. market, the World Bank is planning to issue £100 million of five-year notes. Final terms will be set by tender under the direction of Baring Brothers.

Euratom, the European Atomic Energy Community, is offering 150 million guilders of seven-year notes. The private placement, sold in denominations of 10,000 guilders, bear a coupon of 11 1/2 percent and an issue price of 99 1/2 to yield 11.66 percent.

Eurobond Yields*

Table with columns: International institutions, Industrials, long term, Industrials, medium term, Canadian dollars, medium term, French fr., medium term, Unit of acc. long term.

Market Turnover

Table with columns: Week Ended April 24, Total, Dealer, Eurodollar, Codel, Eurodollar.

Explanation

Commission Officer, General Counsel, Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President, Director, Assistant Secretary, Assistant Treasurer, Assistant Vice President, Assistant Director.

The world's finger

Herb... incisive. In depth...

ions

...of the bond market...

Tea Leaves

...ing the tea leaves...

ions

...of the bond market...

All these Bonds have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

April 21, 1981

SOFTE - SOCIÉTÉ FINANCIÈRE POUR LES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS ET L'ÉLECTRONIQUE S.A.

ECU 35,000,000 13 per cent. 1981 - 1987 Guaranteed Bonds

List of participating banks and financial institutions including Kredietbank International Group, Aigemene Bank Nederland N.V., etc.

All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA U.S. \$50,000,000 Floating Rate Debentures due 1988. Chemical Bank International Group, Chase Manhattan Limited, etc.

NEW YORK (AP)—Weekly Over the Counter stocks...

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists various stock symbols and their price movements.

Over-the-Counter section header and introductory text.

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NMB Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V. Registered Office Amsterdam announces the issue of Dfs 125,000,000 12% Subordinated Debentures 1981 due 1982/2001

Save up to 50% Subscribe before May 1* to fit the successful person's work-style. It's compact and complete. Comprehensive global coverage in a global context.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune Incisive. In depth. International. Includes a table of exchange rates and a subscription form.

Chic Air Tanzania Possible Shuttle... DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania's national airline has grounded because the aid...

Over-the-Counter

Table of over-the-counter stock prices with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change.

Chicago Exchange Options

Table of Chicago Exchange Options for the week ending Apr. 24, 1981, listing various contracts and their prices.



Friday Baseball: Royals Lose Again, Bow to Brewers, 6-1

United Press International MILWAUKEE — Kansas City, off to the worst start in the club's 13-year history, lost a 6-1 decision to the Brewers Friday night.

Third baseman Burt Hobson of the Angels went to the air as he threw out Pete Mackanin of the Twins, who won Friday, 7-5.

Brenner Loses Lawsuit Against WBC

The Associated Press NEW YORK — A federal court jury has found in favor of the World Boxing Council and its president, Jose Sulaiman, in a damage suit brought by boxing promoter Teddy Brenner.

2 Female Athletes Are Suspended 18 Months for Banned Drug Use

United Press International NICE, France — Two female athletes, an Austrian 400 meters runner and a Soviet shot-putter, were suspended for 18 months Sunday for taking banned anabolic steroids.

Welsh Centenary Victory

From Agency Dispatches CARDIFF, Wales — Wales topped off celebration of its 100th rugby season with a 27-21 victory Saturday over a combined team from England, Scotland, Ireland, France, New Zealand, South Africa and Australia.

Friday Baseball: Angels Win, 7-5

United Press International SEATTLE, Mike Norris tossed a five-hitter and Dwayne Murphy and Cliff Johnson drove in two runs apiece as Oakland beat the Mariners 7-5.

Friday Baseball: Twins Win, 7-5

United Press International BLOOMINGTON, Minn., pinch hitters Glenn Adams and Rob Wilfong hit back-to-back doubles in the seventh to break a 5-5 deadlock and lift the Twins to a 7-5 defeat of California.

Friday Baseball: Astros Win, 3-2

United Press International HOUSTON, Frank Pastore pitched a four-hitter to lead Cincinnati to a 3-0 victory over the Astros.

Friday Baseball: Yankees Win, 4-2

United Press International NEW YORK, Jerry Mumphrey scored a run and drove in another and Graig Nettles hit a home run to down Toronto, 4-2.

Friday Baseball: Braves Win, 7-1

United Press International SAN FRANCISCO, Bruce Benedict drove in the tie-breaking run to enable Atlanta to beat the Giants, 7-1.

Friday Baseball: Cubs Win, 4-2

United Press International CHICAGO, Mike Schmidt capped a four-run fifth with a two-run homer as Philadelphia beat the Cubs, 4-2.

Friday Baseball: Phillies Win, 4-2

United Press International PHILADELPHIA, Steve Carlton pitched a four-hitter to lead the Phillies to a 4-2 victory over the Pirates.

Friday Baseball: Mariners Win, 7-5

United Press International OAKLAND, the Mariners' 6-2 Norris, 4-0, had his third complete game, losing his shutout in the ninth when Richie Zisk and Jeff Burroughs led off with back-to-back homers.

Friday Baseball: Angels Win, 7-5

United Press International SEATTLE, Mike Norris tossed a five-hitter and Dwayne Murphy and Cliff Johnson drove in two runs apiece as Oakland beat the Mariners 7-5.

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Vertical text on the left side of the page, possibly an advertisement or sidebar.

Large vertical text on the left side, including '30% more' and 'to fit the person's work-style'.

AIR FRANCE French francs 200,000,000 Notes 14 1/2% 1981-1986. Includes logos and detailed financial information.

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Table of consolidated trading for NYSE listings, showing volume and price changes.

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury Bills with columns for maturity, yield, and price.

Old Court Dollar Commodity Trust

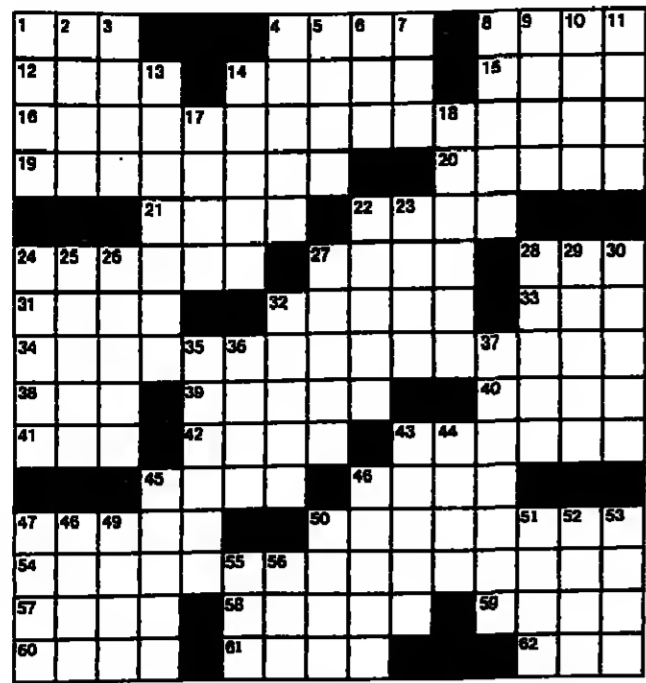
Advertisement for Old Court Dollar Commodity Trust, including contact information and details.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Large classified advertisement section containing various services like escorts, guides, and real estate.

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS 1 Thrill for Nicklaus 4 Stravinsky 8 Equipment 12 Output of Mount St. Helens 14 Rub out 15 Adjective for a whooping crane 16 Majority leader, at times 19 Petting 20 Analyze ore 21 Singer Natalie 22 Losses muscle tone 24 'Britannicus' author 27 Where Machu Picchu is 28 Asked, in Dogpatch 31 Kazan 32 Assumed name 33 Barnyard unit 34 Rules expert 38 And so on: Abbr. 39 Mother who was 'all tears' 40 Advantage 41 Pasture 42 Factual 43 Save 44 Ogle's cousin 46 Words of understanding 47 Anew 50 Capable of gaining knowledge 54 Place to hang a coat or make a deal 57 Take — the lam 58 Fall 59 Model 60 Capital of Yemen 61 Soviet news service 62 Darjeeling, e.g. DOWN 1 Mont Blanc's range 2 Roller in a supermarket 3 Always 4 Actress Dunne 5 China's — of Four 6 East, to Heinrich 7 Mem. of Congress 8 Part of G.N.P. 9 Vittles 10 Region 11 'Apostle of the Franks' 13 Withdrawn 14 Roman official 17 Religious image at Byzantium 18 Italian province 22 Net 23 What rapier-wielding Hamlet cried 24 Drive back 25 Wined 26 Approximatively 27 West Point freshman 28 Stage whisper 29 Red deer 30 Margaret —, noted soprano 32 Love, to Stendhal 35 Aim 36 West Yorkshire river 37 Take a refresher course 43 Customary 44 Part of a bottle 45 Climbing plant 46 Popular figures 47 Sign at a fire sale 48 — horse! 49 Presently 50 Ivy League gridiron champs: 1980 51 Kick 52 Traditional knowledge 53 Anarchist 54 Goldman 55 Calif. therapy group 56 I.R.S. employee

Solution to Friday's Puzzle



WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Los Angeles, Madrid, Mexico City, Miami, Montreal, Moscow, Munich, New Delhi, New York, Oslo, Paris, Prague, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Seoul, Singapore, Stockholm, Sydney, Taipei, Tehran, Tel Aviv, Tokyo, Toronto, Vancouver, Venice, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington, Zurich.

RADIO NEWCASTS

BBC WORLD SERVICE Broadcasts of 0000, 0200, 0300, 0400, 0500, 0600, 0700, 0800, 0900, 1100, 1300, 1400, 1700, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2300 (All times GMT).

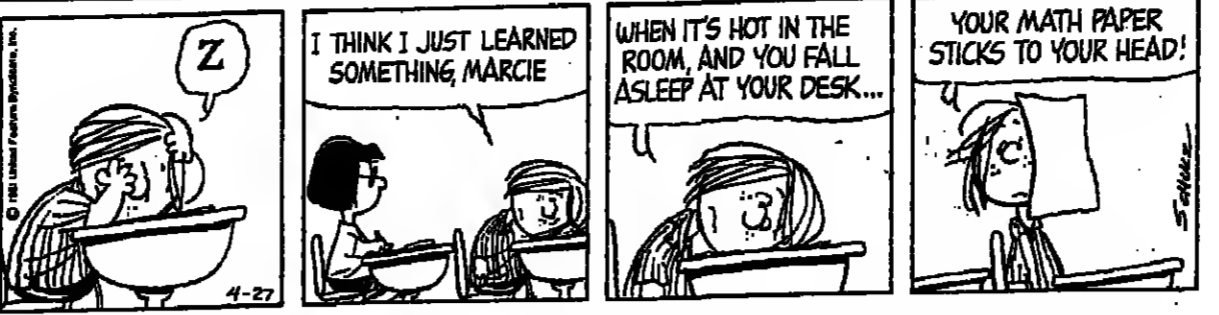
VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and at 30 minutes after the hour.

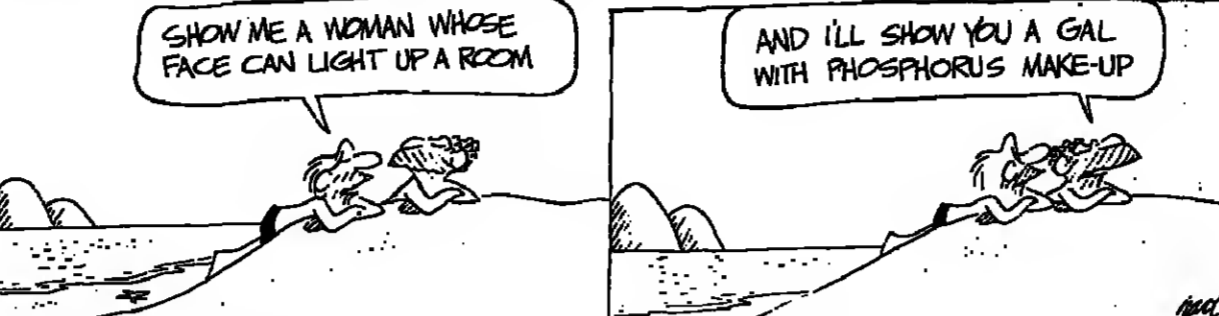
A Test of Willpower for Dieters

DENVER — Porter Memorial Hospital officials say they know it is hard to stay on a diet. So they were very apologetic when they discovered that they had scheduled a bake sale in the same auditorium where a group of weight watchers was meeting.

PEANUTS



B.C.



B.L.O.N.D.I.E.



B.E.T.L.E.B.A.I.L.E.Y.



A.N.D.Y.C.A.P.P.



W.I.Z.A.R.D.O.F.I.D.



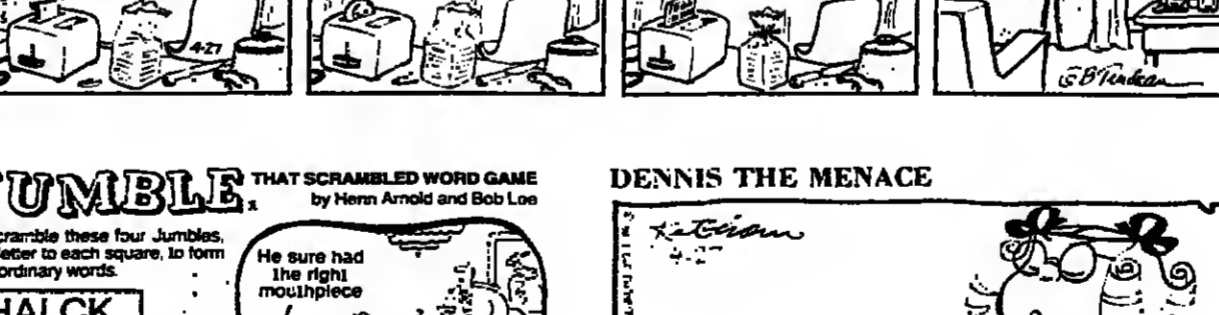
R.E.X.M.O.R.G.A.N.



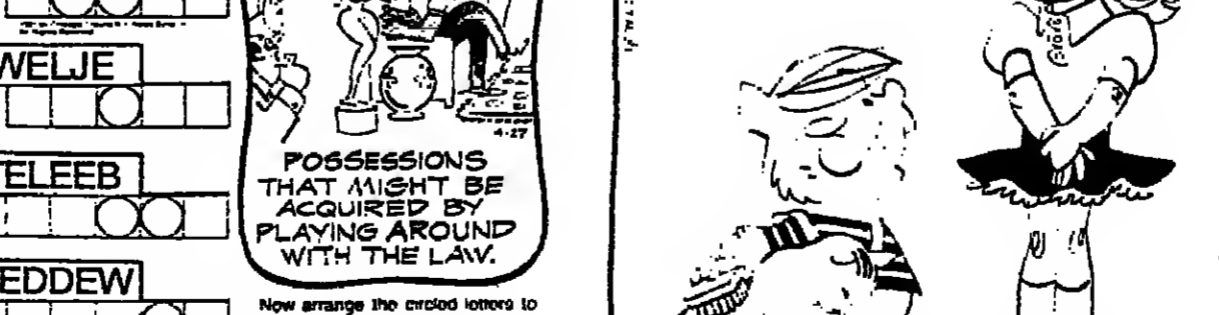
D.O.O.N.E.S.B.U.R.Y.



JUMBLE



DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

BANDITS By Eric Hobsbawm. Pantheon. Illustrated. 181 pp. Paper, \$9.95. Reviewed by John Leonard.

It was once said of a bandit in Brazil: 'Where Lampiao lives Worms become brave. The monkey fights the jaguar. The sheep stands his ground.' On the other hand, the fierce cosack Surovov, on hearing Isaac Babel read a speech of Lenin's, is reported to have remarked: 'Truth tickles everyone's nostrils. The question is how it's to be pulled from the heap. But he goes and strikes at it straight off, like a hen pecking at a grain.' One doubts that, in Brazil, the monkey ever fought the jaguar, or that, in Russia, Surovov sounded so conversationally like Gorki.

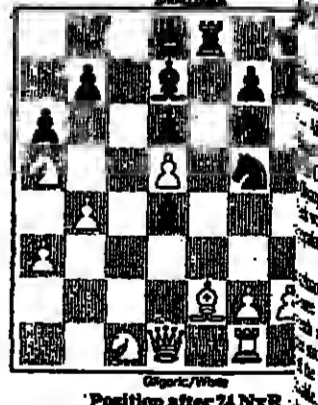
John Leonard is on the staff of the New York Times.

FDR's 'Potomac To Be a Museum'

OAKLAND, Calif. — From Roosevelt's presidential yacht, the Potomac, a vessel later involved in a traffic jam, was purchased at a U.S. Treasury Service auction for \$1.5 million. The report said it will repair and renovate the rusting 165-foot vessel for use as a museum. After Roosevelt's death, the yacht was owned by his son, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., and then by his daughter, Anna Roosevelt. It was seized by customs in connection with a smuggling conviction of 21 tons of marijuana in 1954, and the ship sank in the Chesapeake Bay in 1967.

CHESS

NIGEL SHORT was the surprising winner of the BBC International Tournament in London. The 15-year-old British international master won the playoff game against his compatriot, Grandmaster Anthony Miles, after he had won his qualifying section by defeating Grandmaster Svetozar Gligoric of Yugoslavia and drawing with Vlastimil Hort, a Czech grandmaster, and with me. Miles had won his qualifying section by defeating the grandmasters Bent Larsen of Denmark and Lothar Schmid of West Germany, and drawing with the Dutch grandmaster Jan Hein Donner.



Position after 24 N-R4: QxPch; 25 K-R1, R-N3; 26 R-N3, Q-R3; 27 R-N3, Q-N7; 28 B-K4; 29 B-N1, N-B7ch; 30 Bc1 would have given Black a powerful initiative. Gligoric could not contain Black's attack. Short launched with N-K5! by 25 B-N1, Q-R5; 26 K-R4; 27 Q-B6; 28 Q-B3; 29 R-N3, Q-N7; 30 B-K4; 31 K-N2, R-N3; 32 BxR, Q-N6ch; 33 K-B1, QxK; 34 K-N2, Q-K8ch. Of course, he was hopelessly lost. After 33... R-Q8! Gligoric no move, since 34 Q-B4 is answered by 34... Q-B6mate, so he gave up.

كسلا لاجل

Bandits to Meet Islanders Next Round of Playoffs

NEW YORK — For the second time in three seasons, the New York Rangers and the New York Islanders will face each other in an intra-city National Hockey League playoff series.

Roy Team Takes World Hockey Title

GOTHENBURG, Sweden — The Soviet Union's powerful ice hockey team captured its 17th world title on Saturday.



Matthew Saad Muhammad (left) prepares to take a right from Murray Sutherland during their WBC light heavyweight championship fight.

Saad Muhammad Keeps Crown

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. — Matthew Saad Muhammad, overcoming his usual slow start, defended his World Boxing Council light heavyweight championship Saturday with a ninth-round knockout of Murray Sutherland.

3 Reds' Pitchers Combine To Hold Astros to 3 Hits

HOUSTON — Bruce Berenyi, Joe Price and Tom Hume combined on a three-hitter Saturday to help the Cincinnati Reds down the Houston Astros, 2-1.

Baseball Roundup

White Sox 4, Tigers 0 — In Detroit, Lamar Johnson hit a two-run double in the sixth to help Chicago post its fifth straight victory.

Erving Leads Attack As 76ers Take Edge Over Celtics in NBA

PHILADELPHIA — Julius Erving led a balanced Philadelphia attack with 22 points, and the 76ers put the defensive clamps on Larry Bird and Robert Parish Friday night to defeat the Boston Celtics, 110-102.

NBA Playoffs

PHILADELPHIA vs. Boston (Philadelphia leads series, 2-1) Apr. 27 — Philadelphia 105, Boston 104

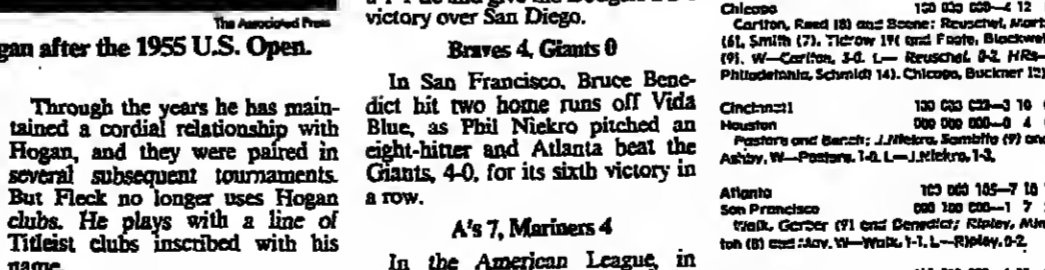
Lendl, Solomon Earn Berth in Las Vegas Final

LAS VEGAS — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and Harold Solomon of the top two seeds advanced Saturday to the final of the Alan King Tennis Classic at Caesars Palace.

Italy Outswims France To Capture Latin Cup

COSIER, Guadeloupe — Italy beat France Saturday night to win the 9th Latin Cup swimming tournament.

Jack Fleck Remembers — Hogan Fans Never Forgive Him



Jack Fleck (left) and Ben Hogan after the 1955 U.S. Open.

when a friend advised him he needed one more birdie to tie Hogan, who had finished at 287, seven over par.

Friday and Saturday Line Scores

Table with columns for FRIDAY'S GAMES, SATURDAY'S GAMES, and NATIONAL LEAGUE. Lists various baseball games and scores.

Tennessee Men Take 3 Events At Penn Relays

PHILADELPHIA — Tennessee, with Willie Gault running in all its winning teams, won three events to emerge as the dominant team of the 87th Annual Penn Relays during the weekend.

After Jack Ben Hogan in the final of the 1955 U.S. Open golf tournament, Fleck was hardly won to win popularity contest.

Olson, Morgan Are Golf Lead In New Orleans

ORLEANS — Defending champion Tom Watson shot an 81 to lead the field in the first round of the \$50,000 Shell Louisiana Open.

Language

Origins of 'Jazz'

By William Safire
NEW YORK — The word "jazz" is probably the greatest contribution of American slang to the world's languages. Where did it come from and what did it originally mean?



French jaser, "to chatter, to gossip." The lexicographer neither equivocates nor jizzes around: "The word jazz roared into written English near the beginning of the present century, not earlier (see Volume 2 of my supplement to the OED). The handful of scholars qualified to investigate the matter say that its origin is either unknown or dirty, probably the latter."

"I think it is time you dealt with the surfeit of 'surrogate' words," writes David Broder, of The Washington Post. "I believe the word entered the language in the 1960s or 1970s Nixon campaign, and its growth is flourishing, if not healthy."

Broder enclosed a release from the Republican National Committee which announces the appointment of one Mark Tapscott as public-affairs director, and reads: "Tapscott, 30, served as surrogate press director for the Reagan-Bush campaign."

That's confusing: "I suspect this means he was the flack for the 1980 surrogate speakers," speculates Broder, "but Lou Cannon says he thinks he was the flack for a Nixon campaign that the word was chosen to denote speakers who would appear on behalf of the candidate (not in behalf of — on is a physical substitute; in is a championing of a cause). In those days, the word 'surrogate' is from the legendary bird that calms the seas) the campaign needed substitutes for Nixon at local rallies."

Someone familiar with the jargon of psychiatry put forward "surrogate," which was used by native alienists to mean "an authority figure substituting for a father." Political figures who would scorn "stand-ins" took delight in being called "surrogates" — it sounded vaguely legal, and caught on. Oh, did it catch on.

Marcus Cunliffe An Englishman Who Specializes In the Observation of Americans

By Michael Kerman Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Ronald Reagan: "His acceptance speech at Detroit impressed even the millions of Americans who still visualized Ronald Reagan as an aging ham actor with a slight look of Mickey Mouse, a bizarre manifestation from the crazy state of California, possibly with sinister tendencies toward reactionary-fringe politics."



Scholar Cunliffe in his study.

Richard Nixon: "He was never able to live down the charge that some moral dimension was lacking in his character." These forthright notions — and others going all the way back to George Washington — are part of a new book put out by the people who gave us "Burke's Peacocks," titled "Burke's Presidential Families of the U.S.A.," and they come from the mind of Marcus Cunliffe, an Englishman who specializes in thinking about the United States.

He is in fact one of the most distinguished Americanists around, at 57 a professor at George Washington University after 15 years of teaching American Studies at the University of Sussex. He works in a room almost completely lined with books about the United States, and the first thing everyone asks him is why. Why America?

with its constitutional system, and they're interested in its workings. Also, they're curious at this part of the Commonwealth that went wrong."

Little Curiosity Americans, on the other hand, seem to show little curiosity about a country whose history could prove quite instructive: "Perhaps they don't want to think about the Thatcher government and what that means here. It might be more consoling for Americans to see what's happening as a phase that all the constitutional governments are going through, and not some personal doom."

Cunliffe is concerned about "the newness of newness," the growing fashion for the U-turn, the tendency of each new president to swing 180 degrees and reverse the policies of his predecessor — which themselves were a reversal.

"Perhaps," he writes in the Times Literary Supplement, "America is now at the stage of reversing itself in a number of fields. The current repudiation tends to be of the previous generation's dogmas, and also of the very idea of planning. Proposition 13 and Milton Friedman appear to be in the ascendancy over the Welfare State and Keynes or Galbraith."

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EMPLOYMENT SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE Don't miss INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL POSITIONS TUESDAYS In the IHT Classified Section.

EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE MALE, 41, MASTERS DEGREE in Management, Multilingual, 14 years experience in integrated marketing.

EMPLOYMENT GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE AMERICAN TOUR COMPANY seeks experienced tour and travel staff for reception work.

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PEOPLE: Reagan's Daughter Uncle Acts as Escort
Maureen Reagan was escorted by her uncle for her third wedding, where security was tight despite the absence of her father, President Reagan.



Does Liberae really favor construction of an \$80-million shopping center/condominium hotel complex across from his estate in Palm Springs, Calif? It's certainly his signature scrawled flamboyantly across 12 lines of a petition favoring the development.

Trapped Police
The case pits against each other an organization, a Center in Birmingham, and the Birmingham police.

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BY PHONE: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once preparation is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.